



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
OF THE
CLASS OF 1826,
YALE COLLEGE.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT
THE MEETING OF THE CLASS IN 1846.

COMPILED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMITTEE,
By SELDEN HAINES,
ROME, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y.
ROBERTS, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, 60 GENESEE STREET.
1866.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
OF THE
CLASS OF 1826,
YALE COLLEGE.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE
MEETING OF THE CLASS IN 1846.

COMPILED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMITTEE,

By SELDEN HAINES,

ROME, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y.

ROBERTS, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, 60 GENESEE STREET.

1866.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1826.

Next Commencement completes the fourth decade since our Alma Mater bade us farewell and sent us forth with her benediction to engage "in the battle of life," and to act our parts on the stage of action. As a matter of fact, forty years after graduation covers the most of a man's public life; when, if he has not already secured the prize for which he has run, he never can attain it. While many of our beloved classmates have fallen on the field of conflict, some of whom fell early, through a kind Providence a goodly number have been spared to labor in their various callings, with more or less success; and while some have been eminently successful, having gained for themselves an honorable distinction among their fellow-men, few, if any, have failed of filling, to a reasonable degree, their measure of usefulness in the sphere in which the Providence of God had placed them.

At a meeting of the class in 1846, a resolution was adopted for procuring and publishing a biographical sketch of each member of the class, and a committee appointed to carry out the resolution. The committee issued their circular, requesting the members to furnish such sketches; but at the meeting of the class in 1856, it was ascertained that very little had been done; the class, with few exceptions, had failed to furnish the committee with the materials for such a work. In 1862 one of the committee was suddenly called away from earth; another had only impaired health; while the other, burdened with cares and

abundant labors incident to his profession, had very little leisure for such a "labor of love."

In July last, the compiler having previously been released from pastoral care, proposed to the committee to undertake this work; and though distrustful of his ability to meet the expectations of the class, it seemed the only alternative for securing the object contemplated by the resolution of 1846. The proposition was accepted, and he entered upon the work. Imperfect and unsatisfactory as it may be, those who have had no experience in labors of this kind, will never understand or appreciate the labor and vexation that must be endured in the accomplishment of such an undertaking. It has involved an extensive correspondence, and while some promptly responded, others promised to do so at a more "convenient season," a few have declined to furnish any sketch. In several instances we have failed to reach the members, or to ascertain their places of residence. It has been our object, to the best of our ability, to gather up the personal history of each member of the class, since leaving college, and to present it in as life-like form as possible; regarding it more important, as well as more interesting to exhibit the peculiarities and eccentricities that characterized them while in college; and thus reproducing a kind of intellectual photograph of what they were in early life. Hence, where it was practicable, we have inserted the sketch, to a greater or less extent, in the words of the writer, preferring to let each speak for himself; for it is almost impossible for one to recast the various sketches without leaving the impress of the same hand upon them, which detracts from the interest in the book, instead of enhancing its value. While it has been attended with much labor, and considerable expense, and some

annoyance from causes alluded to ; it has also had its compensation in the many kind communications and expressions of affectionate remembrance from so many survivors of the class, "whose living forms and oft remembered faces we may never again behold ; wherein they have unconsciously expressed the thoughts of their minds and the emotions of their hearts."

Special effort has been made to obtain full sketches of those who have passed away from earth. In this we have been aided by the widows and family friends of several of our deceased classmates ; while in some instances having failed, we have made up the brief record from our recollection of them as they were daguerreotyped on our memory, while in college. Essential aid has been rendered in the prosecution of this work by others, particularly by ODIORNE, SEYMOUR, and J. A. SMITH.

The class of 1826 was the largest ever graduated at any American College prior to 1837 ; and the personal history of its members, their success in their various callings in which they have spent the forty years since their graduation, has never dishonored the institution that sent them forth. But these forty years have wrought sad changes in the corps of teachers who labored to qualify us for usefulness. We visit the scenes of our college life, but we miss the familiar faces of those venerated instructors, who were accustomed to greet the returning sons of Yale, with a cordial welcome. Old Yale of 1866 is not the Yale of 1826. The stately elms, the pleasant walks, the beautiful churches that skirt our old ball ground, the massive piles of brick and mortar that constitute the college buildings, the beautiful area that fronts the college, all look familiar, but we look in vain for the men who were our instructors ! We

miss the genial smile of SILLIMAN, the bright twinkling eye of humorous KINGSLEY, the erect form and measured tread of OLMSTEAD. But thanks to a kind Providence who has lengthened the time of DAY beyond the period usually allotted to men on earth, now the only remaining link that connects us with the faculty of 1826.

And now, friends and classmates, our work is done; and notwithstanding its defects and incompleteness, we send it forth on its destination, in the hope that it may afford as much pleasure in its perusal by those for whom it was designed, as it has the compiler in preparing it; and that it may be accepted as a token of that love and esteem which originated from our college intercourse, and which the lapse of nearly forty years has not effaced.

ROME, *April*, 1866.

S. HAINES.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN GLOVER ADAMS,

Son of John and Ann (Glover) Adams, was born in the city of New York, August 12, 1807. His father was for many years a member of a large and wealthy mercantile firm, and for a period of thirty-six years, was a ruling elder in the Brick Church under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Spring. John G. is the eldest of seven children, and as he writes, "was educated under Christian training and nurture, ('line upon line, and precept upon precept,') his family on both sides of the house, having been Presbyterians of the strictest sort, according to the Bible and Westminster Catechism."

He fitted for college in the city of New York, and in the fall of 1822 he entered Columbia College where he spent two years. By the advice of his pastor, he took a dismission and entered the Junior Class in Yale College in October 1824. After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with Alex. H. Stevens, M. D., then "in the zenith of his professional career, both as a general practitioner, as one of the surgeons of the New York Hospital, and as Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons," and was graduated as M. D., in May, 1830.

During the year 1833, he served as physician to the New York City Dispensary. In May, 1834, he went to Europe, and spent two years in attendance upon the schools and hospitals of Paris. In October, 1836, he resumed practice in the city of New York, and was elected President of the New York Medical and Surgical Society. He has also been President of the Alumni Association, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, a position of high distinction in the profession. Favored with a competency of this world's goods, he practiced his profession among the poorer classes in the city, receiving very little pecuniary compensation. In 1836 he delivered a course of lectures in the Broome street School of Medicine. He has visited Europe sev-

eral times in the pursuit of health. In 1851 he established a monthly medical journal called, "The New York Medical Times," which he continued for five years. He possesses the characteristics of a fine writer, a classical taste and style.

In 1858 he married Margaret Aspinwall, daughter of the late Daniel Sterling of Bridgeport, Conn., and immediately embarked for Europe, from whence he extended his bridal tour east to Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Greece, and returned in August, 1860, and has continued to reside at the homestead of his wife's family, which she inherited from her father; while he still claims to be a citizen of the Empire State.

MOSES ATWATER,

Son of Moses and Panthea Maria Atwater, was born in Canandaigua, New York. His studies preparatory to entering college were pursued at the Academy in his native town. His father was one of the early settlers in that place, a man of high social position.

After graduating, young Atwater returned to his home in Canandaigua. He never studied any profession, but was engaged "in various things by turns."

In 1854 he married Miss Margaret Weist, who died in January, 1857, leaving one son, Frederick Atwater.

Atwater, died August 8, 1864.

ELDAD BARBER,

Son of Eldad and Lois (Bissell) Barber, was born in East Windsor, Conn., September 24, 1801. The first twenty years of his life were spent in his father's family, and in labor on the farm. His studies preparatory for college were pursued under the instruction of the Rev. William Ely, of Vernon, Conn. After completing his theological course in that department of Yale College, in 1829, he was ordained by the Litchfield South Association, in company with seven other young men, of whom the late Everton Judson, his classmate in college and seminary, was one. Barber and Judson soon after set out together for the State of Ohio as missionaries, with commissions from the American Home Missionary Society, expecting to labor in Marion

county, "but a chain of circumstances, ordered in the Providence of God, eventually brought" them both to Milan, Ohio. Barber preached in Marion, Milan and Vermillion, Ohio, for about eight years. During his residence in Milan, from April, 1832, to October, 1835, he was employed in teaching. From Milan he removed to Florence, Erie county, Ohio, where he has continued his labors in preaching the gospel and in teaching in the languages, and the higher branches of an English education.

In September, 1831, he married Miss Mary Ballentine, who died September 15, 1832, leaving an infant son, Henry Ballentine Barber, now living.

In April, 1834, he married Miss Hannah Ely Crosby. By this marriage he has had two children, Mary Emily, who died in infancy, and Caroline Louisa. Both of his surviving children married in 1861. Barber still remains at Florence, Ohio. His son entered the Union army in September, 1861, in the 7th Illinois cavalry, and served three years in the ranks.

JAMES MAXWELL BARKER,

Son of Christopher and Sarah (Maxwell) Barker, was born in Boston, Mass., March 14, 1806. His parents were English, but their acquaintance commenced in Boston, where they were married. The father died in Boston, in 1813, and the mother in Philadelphia, in 1839. James went to Andover Academy in 1819, where he remained until he entered college in 1822. After graduating, he commenced the study of law with the Hon. Samuel Hubbard, an Alumnus of Yale, and subsequently a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and after the usual course of study, was admitted to the bar. In a year or two from that time he left Boston, and was absent about ten years; nearly six of which were spent in teaching in Philadelphia, and in New Castle, Del., and for four years or more, he was employed in lawyers' offices in New York City, and in Philadelphia. In 1843, he returned to Massachusetts, and entered the office of Registry of Deeds, in Dedham, Mass., as a clerk, and continued there a few months. From thence he went to Worcester, Mass., where he made an arrangement with the Hon. Charles Allen, in whose office he remained until 1850, when on the election of Mr. Allen to Congress, he left Worcester and returned to Boston. In 1858

he opened an office of his own in Boston, where he remains. His business is chiefly conveyancing. He does not appear at the bar. He is not dependent on his profession for a maintenance, as he receives an annuity left him by a deceased brother, which is ample for that purpose. He never married.

(J. C. O.—1866.)

ELIJAH PORTER BARROWS,

Son of Nathan and Sophia (Hawks) Barrows, was born in Mansfield, Conn., January 5, 1805. Upon the death of his father, which occurred in 1818, his uncle, Elijah Porter Barrows, of Baltimore, took young Barrows to his own home in Baltimore, and through the kindness of that friend he received a liberal education. His studies preparatory to entering college, were pursued in Baltimore. He entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823. Immediately after his graduation, he took charge of the Hartford Grammar School, at the head of which he continued for five years. He never was a member of a theological seminary; but during his residence in Hartford, Conn., he pursued a course of theological studies under the general supervision of the Rev. Drs. Hawes and Linsley. In June, 1831, he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Hartford North Association, and in June, 1831, was ordained at Simsbury, Conn., by the same association, as an Evangelist, "with special reference to the need of ministerial labor in feeble and broken parishes." He continued in this work, until the spring of 1835, when he was called to the First Free Presbyterian church in Dey street, New York, where he remained two years, when he was elected to the Professorship of Sacred Literature in the Western Reserve College, in Ohio, where he remained fifteen years. He resigned his Professorship in the spring of 1852, and in April, 1853, he was elected Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological Seminary, at Andover, Mass., where he still remains.

Prof. Barrows is the author of several small volumes, viz: a sabbath school book entitled, "The Thornton Family," "A View of Slavery," published in 1835, "A Memoir of D. H. Clark," "A Memoir of the Rev. Everton Judson." For twelve years, he was the senior editor of the "Ohio Observer," a weekly religious paper published at Hudson, Ohio, and since his re-

moval to Andover, has been a large contributor to the pages of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, and other periodicals.

In 1858 he received the honorary degree of S. T. D., from Dartmouth College.

In March, 1829, he married Miss Sarah Maria Lee, of Hartford, Conn. They have had ten children; Nathan is a graduate of Western Reserve College, and of the Medical Department in the same institution, and married Susan E. Hains, of Falmouth, Mass. At the present time he is Principal of Atkinson Academy, N. H.; Frances Lee, now the wife of the Rev. Thomas Daggett, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Elijah Porter, who died in 1861, at the age of 26 years; Allen Campbell, who entered the U. S. Army, in Nov. 1861, and served three years in the Army of the Cumberland, in the 18th Regiment of the Regular Army. He was in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Jonesboro, and many others of less note. He married Miss Tracy, of Steubenville, Ohio. He is now Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Western Reserve College. His second daughter, Sophia Lee. The third daughter, Martha Bliss, is married to Chas. H. Hitchcock. His other children are Charlotte Malvina, William Elliott, Franklin Lee, and Sarah Maria. William Elliott entered the army in July, 1861, and served in the Army of the Potomac till the end of the war. During the Peninsular campaign, he was Hospital Steward of the 19th Regt. Mass. Vols., and was with the regiment at the second battle of Bull Run, and at Antietam, Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville. After leaving the Medical Department he passed through the various grades from Second Lieutenant to Brevet Major of the Regiment. At the battle of Gettysburgh he was Aid to Col. Hall, acting Brigadier General, and also in the same capacity at Bristo Station, at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and at the final battles near Petersburg and Richmond, he was Aid to Maj. Gen. Webb. He now resides at Lowell, Mass.

Prof. Barrows went out three successive springs during the war, in the service of the Christian Commission. After the fall of Richmond he was sent to that city, where he had charge, for a time, of the religious services at Libby Prison.

ISAAC CLOSSON BEACH,

New Milford, Conn., entered college, Sophomore year. In about two years after he graduated he was licensed to preach the gospel, by the Litchfield North Association, and spent about a year in Washington, Conn., and also preached some time in Bethel, Conn. His health failing, he engaged as an agent for the American Bible Society, and spent a year in Ohio. He returned east, and became a settled pastor in Ulster County, N. Y., where he remained about eight years. From there he went to Chester, in Orange County, and continued there about eleven years. As the fruit of his labors in Ulster County, about two hundred were added to the church; and at Chester, the church composed of less than a score of members when he began his ministry there, was strengthened by the addition of near three hundred souls. His next field of labor was Newburgh, N. Y. After about eighteen months there, he went to Illinois, where he labored about three years and a half as a Home Missionary. From Illinois, he went to southern Ohio, and spent about three years with the church at North Bend, the home of the late President Harrison; from thence he went to Cincinnati, and spent between three and four years with the Sixth Presbyterian Church in that city. His health again failed, and he became an exploring Missionary in Kansas, and now resides at Olathe. In 1829 he married Miss Emily A. Wheeler, of New Haven, Conn. They have had eight children, three of whom died in infancy. His eldest son is a physician in Kansas, and is somewhat distinguished in his profession. His second son is a druggist in Kansas; a daughter was married to a lawyer just before the rebellion broke out; he entered the Union Army, and was killed in battle in Missouri, at the time the brave Gen. Lyon fell.

HENRY CURTISS BEARDSLEE,

Son of Gideon and Sarah Ann (Curtiss) Beardslee, was born in Monroe, July 2d, 1807. His father was a physician in Monroe, then called Huntington, Conn. His preparatory studies were pursued in a select school, under the instruction of Hezekiah Rudd, in Huntington, and a portion of the time under the instruction of the Rev. Chauncy G. Lee, of Monroe. After leav-

ing college, he spent a few months in teaching, and then commenced the study of medicine with Prof. Eli Ives, in May, 1827, and was graduated at the Medical Institution in New Haven, in March, 1829. He shortly after commenced the practice of medicine in Montville, Conn., and soon had an extensive but laborious country practice. He was elected a representative to the State Legislature several times.

In May, 1845, he removed to Painesville, Ohio, where he has devoted himself to his profession, and has earned a high and honorable distinction, by his skill and success in the more difficult operations in surgery. Under date of January, 1866, he writes: "In May, 1863, I was appointed by the Secretary of War, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment, for this Congressional District, and received an honorable discharge from the service in June, 1865. The duties of the office afforded a relief to the somewhat monotonous round of professional labor, and though very laborious, yet on the whole quite interesting. The real work did not commence till October, 1863, but between that time and the surrender of Lee's army to Gen. Grant, I examined of recruits, substitutes, drafted men and enrolled men seeking exemption, an aggregate of more than twelve thousand men. In this large number were many splendid specimens of physical organization, and many rare and unusual forms of disease, all of high professional interest. In the examination of substitutes it was necessary to detect diseases which they sought to conceal; and in the examination of drafted men and enrolled men seeking exemption, to decide whether their complaints were real or pretended. It will be seen that the duties of the office afforded opportunity for the exercise of much skill in the diagnosis of disease."

In the spring of 1833 he married Miss Harriet Hawley, of Monroe, an old schoolmate, to whom he had long been partial. They have had five children. Maria Hawley, Augusta, Charles Henry, Edward, and Harriet Louisa. Augusta and Edward died in infancy. His wife died July 8, 1860, after protracted suffering from cancer in the stomach. In November, 1861, he married Clementine M. Currier, of Enfield, N. H., and has two children by this marriage, James Currier and Henry Curtiss. The eldest daughter is the wife of N. B. Prescott, Jamaica

Plains, Mass. Charles is employed in Western Union Telegraph Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

EBENEZER HUGGINS BISHOP,

Son of Timothy (Y. C. 1793) and Esther (Huggins) Bishop, was born in New Haven, Conn., February 11, 1807. His studies preparatory to entering college, were pursued under the instruction of Hon. Joel Jones, afterwards Judge of the United States District Court in Philadelphia, whom as a faithful teacher, he holds in grateful remembrance. After graduating, he studied medicine in the office of the late Dr. Ives, in New Haven, and received his Medical Diploma in the spring of 1829. He began the practice in Geneseo, N. Y. After one year he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained in the practice of his profession until the fall of 1832, when he returned to New Haven, where he has since been engaged successfully in the duties of his profession. In October, 1832, he married Miss H. Maria Lewis, daughter of Seth Lewis, (Y. C. 1783) of Southington, Conn., by whom he has had two sons, Addin Lewis Bishop, (Trinity, 1855) received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, Yale College, 1857—a lawyer of much promise, who died July 1863. Timothy Huggins Bishop, who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Department of Yale College, 1860, is married and settled in his native city.

The members of the class of 1826 are largely indebted to Dr. Bishop for his many acts of generous hospitality and labors of love, as the class Secretary since their graduation, and as one of the committee for preparing the class book; while it is to be regretted that the excessive modesty of "the beloved physician," should compel his classmates to accept so meager a report of his acknowledged ability, usefulness, and success in his profession.

AMOS BLANCHARD,

Son of Deacon Amos and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Blanchard, was born in Andover, Mass., March 7, 1807. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In 1828 he was appointed tutor in Yale College, and held the place one year. In

December, 1829, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church, in Lowell, Mass., and in May, 1845, was installed pastor of the Kirk Street Church, in the same city, where he still remains in the faithful prosecution of his work, and it would seem from the statistics, with more than ordinary success. In his report to the committee, in 1856, he writes, "My habits have been those of regular and continuous application, varied by a somewhat larger proportion of miscellaneous and out-of-door work than falls, I suppose, to most of my brethren. With health never very robust, I have seldom been laid aside or interrupted by sickness. The constant pressure of pastoral duty, in a field requiring at short intervals, new plans and movements, to meet the wants of a rapidly growing community, have left me less leisure for extended study than would have been congenial to my taste, and none at all for authorship. Neither my strength or time has allowed of my extending my services much in any direction, beyond my regular round of duties at home. These have been so far owned of God, that within the first twenty-five years of my ministry, I was permitted to receive to the church eight hundred and thirty-two persons on profession of their faith, and seven hundred and thirty-four by letter." The whole number received during his ministry, from 1829, to January, 1866, is nine hundred and sixty-eight on profession of their faith, and eight hundred and twenty-five by letter, making a total of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; he has solemnized eight hundred and eight marriages, and officiated at eight hundred and sixty funerals.

In May, 1830, he married Miss Caroline R. Draper, of Dover, N. H. They have had four children, of whom but one survives. Two died in infancy, and Hannah R., wife of Horace Webster, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., died September 1, 1861. His son Amos, is Paying Teller in the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, and is married.

In 1852 he received the honorary degree of S. T. D., from Williams College, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM HENRY BOGART,

Was born in the year 1801. He came to college from Hempstead Harbor, L. I., and entered as Junior in the fall of 1824.

We have been unable to obtain his history, either previous to his coming to college or since he graduated. He is reported to have died some years since; but the time and place are unknown to us. We regret that all efforts to obtain some more satisfactory account of him have altogether failed.

FREDERICK BRIDGMAN,

Son of Joseph Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Mass., in the year 1804. He fitted for college in his native town, and entered Amherst College in the fall of 1822, where he spent one year. In 1823 he entered the Sophomore class in Yale College.

He studied medicine with Dr. Hunt, of Northampton, Mass., attending medical lectures at Harvard, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1830. He soon after went south and settled in the practice of medicine in Macon, Ga., with much success, where he remained several years. He removed from thence to Tuskegee, Ala. He married Miss Jennings, who was a teacher in the South, and daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jennings, of Dalton, Mass. "Dr. Bridgman died in 1850, leaving a widow and three sons, named Charles, Edward and Frederick. He was highly esteemed in the community where he resided, not only as a physician of more than ordinary ability, but for his amiable and gentlemanly manners, his high integrity, and for the deep interest he manifested in both public and private enterprises." (S. E. B.—1866.)

JESSE BRONSON,

Son of Bennet (Y. C. 1797,) and Anna (Smith) Bronson, was born in Waterbury, Conn., February 8, 1806. "He fitted for college under the instruction of his father; entered college in regular course in 1822, and graduated in 1826. He began the study of medicine with Samuel B. Woodward, M. D., then of Weathersfield, Conn., and afterwards pursued it with the Doctor's brother Henry, in West Springfield, Mass. He attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Institution in Yale College, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1829. He soon after settled as a physician in North Haven, Conn.; but his practice at first was limited, and he taught a few scholars

in the classics. At length his health, which for some years had been delicate, gave way. His mother and elder brother had died of pulmonary consumption, and he showed unmistakable evidence of the disease. He returned to his father's house in Waterbury, ran rapidly down, and died April 14, 1831."

"He was small in stature, and of a delicate organization. His perceptions were quick, and his intellectual and imaginative powers decidedly good. He was diffident in manner, and slow to form acquaintances; but those with whom he had once become intimate, were strongly attached to him. He was not long at North Haven, but he succeeded in obtaining strong friends and a fair share of professional business. His removal from them and his death were much deplored."

THADDEUS BROWN,

Son of Joseph and Sarah (Foster) Brown, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., October 27, 1803. He prepared for college at Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass. After his graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Twitchel, of Keene, N. H., and also with Dr. Greene, in Worcester, Mass., and Dr. Shattuck, Boston, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, from Harvard University, in 1830. He began the practice of medicine in Billerica, Mass., where he remained until his death, which occurred, September 23, 1839. He was greatly beloved and esteemed, both as a physician and a friend. He married Susan Crosby, of Billerica. Their eldest son died at the age of four years. Their second son, Thaddeus Howe Brown, fitted for college at Andover, and graduated at Yale College, with the class of 1860. Mrs. Brown died some years after her husband.

WILLIAM PETER BUEL,

Son of William Buel, M. D., was born in Sheffield, Mass., in the year 1808. His father was a practicing physician for several years in Sheffield, and removed to Litchfield, Conn., in the year 1816, and afterwards was elected President of the State Medical Society of Connecticut. William P., pursued his preparatory studies under the instruction of Mr. J. P. Brace, of Litchfield. After graduating, he studied medicine for a time,

with his father, and also with the late Dr. A. W. Ives, of New York City. He was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1830, and commenced the practice of medicine in New York, where he continued until 1850, when his health failing, he went to California. From 1850 to 1855, he was for the most time surgeon in the steam mail line from New York to the Isthmus. Since then, he has been employed in the same capacity, from the Isthmus to San Francisco. His position while residing in New York, was one of distinction, not only as a physician, but as a citizen. He was for several years an officer in one of the most prominent churches in the city, and President for a number of years of the Young Men's City Bible Society. One of the class who has known him intimately, in giving the committee some facts of Buel, writes: "He is one of the best specimens of humanity I have ever known, and is an honor to his class."

In a statement furnished by himself in 1857, he writes: I have circumnavigated the American continent from Boston on the east, to Columbia River on the west; have heard

"The wolf's long howl on Onolaska's shore;"

have sailed through the straits of Magellan, and visited most of the principal cities of South America. I have been once in imminent peril from shipwreck, and after having been tossed for thirteen days and nights, upon the raging billows of a most tempestuous sea, was rescued by the hand of an overruling Providence from the jaws of death."

In 1835 he married Miss Elizabeth Penny, of New York. They have had five sons, one of whom died in infancy.

(1857.)

EDWARD COLEMAN BULL,

Son of Epaphras and Mary (Wells) Bull, was born in Danbury, Conn. His father was a practicing lawyer in that town, and when the son was five years old, the family removed to the State of Ohio, where the father died. After his death the family returned to New Milford, Conn. His preparatory studies were pursued at Danbury, under the instruction of Samuel B. Beardsley, (Y. C., 1815.)

After graduating, he commenced the study of the law in the office of Leonard Maison, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he spent one year. He then went to Canandaigua, where he completed his course and was admitted to the bar. After his admission he returned to Connecticut, and before entering upon his profession, his views respecting his future course were changed, and he commenced studying for the ministry in the Episcopal church. He studied successively in the seminaries in Andover, New York, and Alexandria, and was admitted to orders in the autumn 1834. Immediately after this, he preached for a short time in Taunton and Cambridge, Mass., in Phillips-town, N. Y., and Woodbury, Conn. He was then invited to settle in Brookfield, Conn., where he remained three years. From there, he was called to Westport, Conn., where he continued six years.

In the spring of 1847, he was called to Rye, N. Y., where he labored eleven years, when his health, as he supposed, became permanently impaired, he was compelled to resign. During the whole course of his ministry, his health has been poor. Since leaving Rye, he has never resumed his pastoral and ministerial labors, nor had any fixed residence, but has alternated in the city and country. His effort has been to regain a comfortable degree of health, by more active exercise than he could have while with a pastoral charge. In 1864, he purchased a residence on the shore of Long Island Sound, and while preparing to occupy his new and beautiful home, his prospects were unexpectedly blighted, and a dark shadow shrouded his future. His wife was taken suddenly ill, and after a short illness died of pneumonia. Her maiden name, was Anna Maria Waite, of Westport, Conn. They were married in June, 1847. They had no children.

JAMES FITCH BUNNELL,

Son of Rufus Bunnell, (Y. C., 1797,) was born in Delaware county, N. Y., March 27, 1807. In 1817, his father removed to New York City. His preparatory studies were pursued in Jamaica, L. I., and in Connecticut. He came to college from New York, Freshmen year. After graduating he studied law in Litchfield, Conn., and also in New York City. After being admitted to the bar, he engaged in banking until 1832, when he

changed his business and engaged in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods, in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Conn., and continued in the business until 1847, when his health failing, he retired from business, and has resided since in Bridgeport.

WILLIAM PORTER BURRALL,

Son of Hon. William M. and Abigail (Porter, Stoddard) Burrall, was born in Canaan, Conn., September 18, 1806. His preparatory studies were principally conducted and finished under the instruction of the Rev. Joseph Harvey, D. D., at Goshen, Conn., in whose family he spent the two years next preceeding his admission to college. Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of the law with his father. After one year, he entered the office of the Hon. Samuel Church, since Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, then a practicing lawyer in Salisbury, Conn. From his office, he went to Litchfield, and attended a course of lectures at the Law School in that place, when at the close of the course, he was admitted to the bar in Litchfield county, in April, 1829, and immediately thereafter commenced the practice in the office of his father, in Canaan, who was then a Judge of the County Court. He continued in the practice of the law until October, 1838, when the Housatonic Railroad, having been projected, the company organized, and the work commenced, he was offered the Presidency of the Company on condition that he would locate in Bridgeport, and devote his time to the duties of that office. He accepted the offer and held the office until 1852 or '53, when he resigned in consequence of the pressure of other duties. At that period in the history of railroads, experience in the construction and management of railroads was very limited. Insufficient means, occasional revulsions in financial affairs, and other causes, produced frequent and serious embarrassments, and rendered it "up hill work." The road was completed in 1841, and relaid with the heavy T rail in 1846, and the indebtedness paid, and has afforded great and permanent benefits to the valley through which it runs.

He was connected also with the New York and New Haven railroad during its construction and the earlier years of its operation.

For several years, he was connected with the Illinois Central

Railroad, first as Treasurer, and afterwards as President; and also at two different times with the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, as Vice President, devoting his time to the active duties of the management, which position he still holds. In fact, since 1838, his whole business life, has been spent in connection with the construction and management of railroads. In the spring of 1859, he removed from Bridgeport to Salisbury, Conn., where he purchased a farm and built a house, which his family occupies during the summer season, and which he calls his home. His place of business is in Hartford.

In May, 1831, he married Miss Harriet Holley, daughter of the late John M. Holley, of Salisbury, by whom he has had six children, viz.: William H., John M., Elizabeth M., Sarah B., Harriet H., and Porter S. Harriet died with consumption, January 9, 1860, at the age of 20 years. Sarah B. was married to H. H. Anderson, Esq., of New York, in 1861. William H., educated a civil engineer, John M., is in mercantile business in San Francisco; Porter S., is a clerk in the office of an iron manufactory, in Salisbury. (1866.)

JAMES DYER CHAPMAN,

Son of James D. and Tryphosa (Huntington) Chapman, was born in Columbia, Conn., in the year 1798. Previously to his preparing for college he worked several years at the business of harness-making, until he was twenty-one years old, in Norwich, Conn. He first commenced his study of the languages in his native town, and completed his preparation under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Kirkland, President of Harvard University, he being a near relative of Mr. Chapman. He spent two years at Cambridge, and entered the Sophomore Class at Yale College in 1823. After graduating, he spent three years as Principal of Morris Academy, in Litchfield, Conn., where he married Miss Abbie Julia Smith. He then went to New Haven, associated as a teacher with his brother-in-law, Amos Smith, in a classical school. He also attended the theological lectures of Dr. Taylor at the Seminary. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the New Haven West Association. He preached in the vicinity of New Haven, as stated supply, and was ordained at Wolcott, Conn., where he spent six years and a half. His position in

reference to slavery subjected him to persecution, reproach, and loss of property, which he endured patiently. After leaving Wolcott, he went to Cummington, Mass., where after a successful ministry of eleven years, he finished his course on earth and went to his eternal reward.

The following extract from a letter written by an officer in the church at Cummington, shows that he is embalmed in the hearts of that people, that the sweet fragrance of his memory will be cherished as long as they live. "It is now twenty-two years last October, since, late one Saturday evening, a stranger knocked at our door and introduced himself as a clergyman wishing to obtain a situation. In conversation, he soon unfolded to us his history and circumstances; for he had already secured to himself the blessing of him who suffers for righteousness sake. Mr. Chapman had early identified himself with the Anti-Slavery cause, and as a faithful servant of God he pleaded the cause of the oppressed; the fires of persecution were kindled around him, his church was burned, and he was driven from the place, so that he came to us in his deep poverty; but bringing with him a spirit of uncompromising fidelity to the cause he had espoused; and for the space of eleven years, in season, out of season, as often as he exhorted the people to love the Lord their God with all the heart, he also enjoined upon them to love their neighbor as themselves. We were a feeble, struggling church, having nothing of a pecuniary nature worth the offering; but he freely cast in his lot with us; took upon himself the trials of a people struggling to sustain the ordinances and institutions of religion; was an angel of mercy at the bedside of the sick and the suffering, a consoler of the afflicted, a sympathizer in all our joys and sorrows, till he filled up the measure of his work on earth; and when the heavenly mandate came, his little flock were permitted to gather around his bed, that he, who had taught them *how to live*, might teach them *how to die*. Many were the precious words he spake to them, as the spirit lingered for a season, struggling to be free. His death was a triumphant and glorious one. In a quiet spot of his own selection, where the tall trees wave, and the flowers bloom in their season, slumber peacefully his remains. And now that the year of jubilee has come, and the enslaved millions of our land are free, will he not tune his golden harp anew, and

swell the anthem of praise to Him who came to preach deliverance to the captive, and the opening of the prison doors to them that are bound."

He had ten children, three of whom died in infancy; each of the surviving children are members of the Presbyterian church in Rochester, N. Y., where his widow now resides.

He died at Cummington, December 19, 1854.

EBENEZER CHURCH,

Son of Isaac and Esther Church, was born in Norwalk, Conn., October 1, 1800. He prepared for an advanced standing in college at the academy in Norwalk, under the instruction of the Rev. Reuben Sherwood, Rev. William Jarvis, Rev. James Keeler, and Mr. Pinney. He began his college course with a view of entering the ministry of the Episcopal church, but was compelled to abandon this purpose on account of some difficulty in his speech. He entered the Junior class in June, 1825. After graduating he engaged in teaching, in his native town, in which employment he continued until the year of his death. He died at his father's, in the year 1833.

EDWIN ELEAZER CLARK,

Came to college, Freshman year, from Belchertown, Mass. After graduating, he studied law, and went to the State of Michigan. Nothing definite has been heard from him since. Letters and class circulars addressed to him at Detroit and Ann Arbor, where he was reported as residing, have elicited no reply.

REUBEN HOLMES CLOSE,

Came to college from the town of Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., and entered Junior year. After graduating, he studied theology at Auburn Seminary; was ordained to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Cayuga. He has preached in several places. At the last account he was reported as an agent for the Female College at Elmira, N. Y. Letters and class circulars addressed to him have failed to obtain from him any response. According to the minutes of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, his present place of residence is Elmira, N. Y.

JOSIAH COLLINS,

Son of Josiah Collins of Edenton, N. C. But very little has been heard of him since his graduation. He was among the youngest in years, and though thoroughly southern in his views and feelings, he was firmly attached to his college friends. He possessed a kind and genial spirit—a sunny side for his friends, and in after years, always gave his college acquaintances a cordial greeting and a hearty welcome. He studied law, but never practiced, and succeeding to his father's estate, became a large slaveholder, a man of wealth and of commanding influence. He was at one time a member of the State Senate, and several times was a lay delegate from the Diocese of North Carolina in the General Episcopal Convention of the United States.

He married a Miss Riggs, from New Jersey. He met with a severe domestic affliction, by the drowning of two interesting sons, occasioned by the upsetting of a boat. From a Confederate prisoner of war from Edenton, the compiler learned that Collins died in the winter of 1863-4, leaving two or three sons in the Confederate army.

FREDERICK TYLER CONE,

Entered college in 1820, from East Haddam, Conn., but in consequence of ill health he left college for two years, and joined the class of 1826 at the beginning of Senior year. Nothing has been received from him, or any particulars of his history, since his graduation. He died in 1834.

JEFFERSON COOLEY,

Son of Philetus and Polly (Hinman) Cooley, was born in Granby, Conn., September 15, 1800. Previous to his preparation for college, he was employed in farming. His preparatory studies were pursued under the instruction of the Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D., of Granville, Mass. He studied law with Jared Griswold, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in the practice.

The following is an extract from an obituary prepared by his preceptor, Dr. Cooley: "The succeeding ten years after his graduation were successfully employed in teaching a public

school in his native place. In 1832 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney. In 1836 he became Preceptor of the Academy at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and afterwards was Principal of the Academy at Sharon, Conn. In 1838 he recommenced teaching in Granby, and continued his chosen employment till a diseased and broken constitution compelled him to retire and await the day of his departure from earth. He was a decided friend of morality and religion, and though he never connected himself with any branch of the church, yet it is believed his life and experience were those of a Christian, and that he died the blessed death of those who die in the Lord. His mind was of a retiring, yet independent cast; contemplative, yet quick and vigorous. He was distinguished for deliberation, accuracy, and strict moral honesty."

He never married. He died of consumption at Granby, December 20, 1840.

ELIJAH COWLES,

Son of Gad and Mary (Deming) Cowles, was born in Farmington, Conn., February 10, 1808. He prepared for college at the academy in Farmington. After graduating he spent most of his life in mercantile pursuits. He remained several years in business in his native town, and then removed to Sandusky, Ohio. In a few years he returned to Farmington; and about the year 1849 he established himself in business in Syracuse, N. Y., where he remained until November, 1856, when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died May 22, 1859. "His death was instantaneous, from 'rupture of the aorta, within the pericardium.' The aorta had become softened at the point of rupture, so that it could easily be rubbed to pieces between the thumb and finger. Previous to his death, his health had been feeble, but at the time of his death, no one feared fatal consequences. He fell dead from his chair, as in a fit; the blood filled the pericardium, and the heart ceased to beat." A friend writes, "Mr. Cowles was a man of more kindly nature than that which fits a man for a merchant, a physician or lawyer. I should judge, that naturally he was more particularly adapted to the clerical profession. Kind, generous and forgiving in all respects, he was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and es-

pecially by the young men, who often sought his counsel in important matters. His loss was deeply felt by all his acquaintances, and often are his many good qualities the subject of conversation." He was a most noble, generous-hearted man; ardent in his attachments, manly and upright in his deportment towards others, he had an inexpressible contempt for the low, cunning, niggardly spirit. He was generous to a fault, always ready to divide his last shilling with the poor and distressed.

In April, 1845, he married Miss Mary D. Lewis, of Northumberland, N. Y., by whom he had two sons. Henry A. Cowles, now living in New York; and Gad, who died in infancy. Mrs. Cowles died in September, 1848, three days before the death of their youngest child. In October, 1850, he married Miss Evalina Beatrice Robison, of Syracuse, by whom he had two daughters, Lilly, who died in infancy, and Louisa G., now living with her mother at St. Paul, Minn.

HENRY COWLES,

Son of Samuel and Olive (Phelps) Cowles, was born in Norfolk, Conn., April 24, 1803, and prepared for college under the instruction of Rev. Ralph Emerson, D. D., of Norfolk. He studied theology at New Haven, and with the Rev. Dr. Emerson two years. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association, in June, 1828, and ordained as a Home Missionary, July, 1828, at Hartford, Conn. He went to Ohio, and labored about two years as a missionary, and then became pastor of the Congregational Church, in Austinburgh, Ohio, where he remained about five years. In September, 1835, he became Professor of the Latin and Greek languages in the college at Oberlin, Ohio. In 1839 he was transferred to the Professorship of the Hebrew Language and Literature in the Theological Department, in which he continued until 1848; at that time he became the editor of the Oberlin "Evangelist," and has continued down to the present time, (1862.)

In July, 1830, he married Miss Alice Welch, of Norfolk, Conn. They have had six children, three sons and three daughters. Helen Maria, the eldest, died in the twentieth year of her age, in the triumphs of faith. John G. W. Cowles, the third child, is

a very able and eloquent preacher of the gospel. Their youngest died in infancy. Mrs. Cowles died in October, 1843.

In March, 1844, he married Mrs. Minerva D. Penfield. Under date of 1856, the professor writes to the class committee, "My domestic life has been pre-eminently happy. Death has taken none who were not manifestly ripe for heaven; the living are all in the church of our Lord, and hopefully maturing for usefulness on earth and fruition above." He is now (1866) engaged in writing a commentary on the Scriptures. He has always been an earnest working man in the Master's vineyard.

JOHN PHELPS COWLES,

Son of Samuel and Olive (Phelps) Cowles, was born in Colebrook, Conn., January 21, 1805. His preparatory studies were pursued under the instruction of the Rev. R. Emerson, D. D., in Norfolk. He studied theology in the Theological Seminary in New Haven, and during 1833-4 he preached at Princeton, Mass. In 1836 he was appointed Professor of the Hebrew language in Oberlin College, Ohio, which position he held about three years.

In 1840 he became the Principal in the Academy at Elyria, Ohio, where he remained about four years. From thence he removed to Ipswich, Mass., and took charge of the Female Seminary in that place, where he yet remains.

In 1838 he married Miss Eunice Caldwell, of Ipswich, Mass., and has had five children—Mary Phelps, Roxanna Caldwell, John Phelps, Henry Augustine, and Susan Abby Rice.

Mr. Cowles has published nothing over his own name, but aided in preparing Webster's Dictionary and the Comprehensive Commentary for the press. He has been a very great sufferer from disease of his eyes, which has resulted in the entire loss of sight.

The following account, forwarded under date of March, 1866, will be read with painful interest, and will awaken the most profound sympathy of his surviving classmates: "As to myself, I have walked in total bodily darkness for more than six years. My case oscillated between hope and fear, for about five years previous, and at last the sight of my remaining eye totally failed in about three weeks. The history of my case could not be interesting to many others, and is certainly not inviting to my

own thoughts. I have in a good degree recovered tone and strength, and find life still busy and happy. My two sons, although young, both took some little part in the war for union and liberty. The eldest, John, went to the defense of Cincinnati in 1862, when the rebels did not attack it. The campaign was short, not over a month. Henry A., my youngest, being at that time a student at Oberlin, heard his country's call in the spring of 1864 for hundred days' men. His regiment was sent to guard Washington, and there, about the beginning of July, he was seized with typhoid and pneumonia, and after a fortnight's severe sickness, he was, as we trust, transferred from the service of his country to the courts above. He died July 15, 1864. He was a most affectionate son, a very apt scholar, and in his death a bright earthly promise has, for us, been clouded. He was a lively, decided Christian, as well as patriot, which both increases our mourning and comfort at the same time."

His eldest son is in London, Eng., learning the tea business, with the expectation of being employed in a China tea house ere long. The eldest daughter, Mary P. Cowles, was married in November, 1864.

ELIEZER CRANE,

Son of Rev. Daniel Crane, was born in Chester, Orange county, N. Y., November 2, 1806. After leaving college, he commenced the study of the law, but ill health compelled him to abandon the profession for a farmer's life. He married Miss Ann Remmy Nestell, of Blooming Grove, Orange county, and had eight children, viz: John Nestell, Ann Remmy, Bertha Catherine, Eleazer, Daniel, Mary Hannah, Thomas Carlyle, and Bertha Catherine 2d. The first of that name, with Eleazer and Thomas Carlyle, have died. In a letter of March 9, 1866, from the eldest son, he writes thus of his father: "Lacking the capacity of '*bargain*,' our father went through life poor in purse. Living in his family, he was the life and happiness of home. Independent in his religious views, he was *religiously* independent. Tolerant of men's earnest convictions, but *not* tolerant of a catechism,—we *never saw one in the house*,—he was a member of an independent church, recognizing the Bible as its only creed, and congregational in its forms. Thoroughly conversant with the Bible, by his apprecia-

tion and application of the good book, making its beautiful truths welcome to our young minds, Sundays it was his practice to give his children a chapter in the New Testament to read and comment upon, for the purpose of familiarizing our minds with independent thought and those truths necessary to happiness. With a keen sense of propriety, a genial nature, self-reliant in thought, with wit and harmless satire, he was the most companionable of men." He died at Cornwall, N. Y., June 3, 1860.

"Mr. Crane was a man of singular unworldliness and simplicity of character, which, combined with great constitutional indolence and lavish generosity, was not the material for worldly prosperity. His intellect was of the finest order, however, and he read, thought, and observed more than most men. All who knew him intimately, respected and loved him. As one of his neighbors (after being in college with him) I knew him well, and much regret his loss." (N. P. Willis.)

Those who were intimately acquainted with Mr. Crane, will discover in the letter from the son, the peculiarities of the father reproduced in the son—"a true scion of the old stock."

SYLVESTER DANA,

Son of Anderson and Sarah (Stevens) Dana, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, and came to Wilkesbarre, when quite young, with the earliest settlers in that valley. The fathers of Mr. and Mrs. Dana were both slain in the battle of Wyoming, on the 3d of July, 1778. Sylvester Dana was born in Wilkesbarre, May 28, 1806. His studies preparatory to entering college were pursued at Wilkesbarre Academy, under the instruction of the Rev. Joseph H. Jones, D. D., since pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. He entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823. After graduating, he spent two years in reading law with Judge Mallery, then of Wilkesbarre, now of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1828, and the same year went to Ohio, and was appointed Principal of the Worthington Academy, an institution under the care of the Presbytery of Columbus, where he remained two years; but intending to pursue the practice of law, and having been admitted to practice in the courts in Ohio, he went to Circleville, in Picka-

way county, and entered into a law partnership with G. W. Doane, Esq., where he continued about four years, and during a portion of the time, edited a paper called "The Olive Branch." His health failing, he returned to Wilkesbarre, and in 1835 became the Principal of the academy in that place, which position he held until 1839, when he built an establishment of his own and commenced a new enterprise, the Wyoming Boarding School, which has been in operation ever since, and most of the time under his direct supervision. His school and farm occupy his attention, while his health has been greatly improved by the change in his occupation.

In the spring of 1832 he married Miss Elizabeth Brown of Worthington, Ohio, and has had five children—Robert, a physician, Eunice Ann, Elizabeth, Louisa A., and Ellen. (1861.)

SHERMAN DAY,

Son of President Jeremiah Day (Y. C. 1795) and Martha (Sherman) Day, was born in New Haven, Conn., February 13, 1806, and fitted for college in New Haven. After graduating, he was engaged in mercantile business in New York for several years, when, in consequence of a disastrous fire in St. Louis, he sustained a severe loss, which, together with failing health, induced him to change his business. In the summer of 1849 he embarked for California, and arrived at San Francisco in August. Since then he has been mostly engaged in land-surveying and civil engineering. In 1854 he was elected to the senate of California, and served two years. In 1855 he surveyed a route for an emigrant wagon road across the Sierra Nevada Mountains, but the legislature failed to pass the bill for the construction of the road, and the project, as a State work, failed. In 1857, however, the road which he had laid out two years before was put under contract by voluntary subscription, and if finished according to his survey, will, he thinks, be the shortest and best route across the mountains,—although it was only one of five or six routes being at that time (1857) improved by private enterprise. No report has been received by the committee since 1857. He had up to that period been successful in business, with health greatly improved by out-of-door employment. At the date of his last report, his residence was Oakland, Cal.; and he was civil en-

gineer at the New Almadan Quicksilver Mines, near San Jose, one of the richest and most extensive mines in California, and of quicksilver the most productive in the world.

His only literary published work, is the Historical Collections of Pennsylvania. He married Miss Elizabeth Ann King of Westfield, Mass., and has had six children, of whom four were living in 1857—two sons and two daughters. Their names are, Hannah King, Roger Sherman, Martha Elizabeth, Jane Olivia, Clinton, and Mary. One son and one daughter have married in California.

RICHARD DeCHARMS,

Son of William and Sarah (Mead) DeCharms, was born in Philadelphia, October 17, 1796. His father was of Huguenot extraction, and was born at Hammersmith, near London, and became a physician: his mother was born near London. His father came to this country in 1793, and settled as a physician in Philadelphia in 1795, and died the next year.

Richard DeCharms was a student in the academy at Perth Amboy, N. J., from the sixth to the eleventh year of his age. His mother then removed to Kentucky, where he was apprenticed to a printer, and worked between four and five years. In 1816 he returned to Philadelphia, and worked as journeyman printer. His health failing, he engaged as a "traveling book agent;" and while passing through New Haven on this business he felt a burning desire "*to go to college.*" In the twenty-fourth year of his age he began the Latin grammar, and fitted for college at Bethlehem, Conn., under the Rev. John Langdon. In about eighteen months he entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823, and attained a high position in his class as a scholar. After leaving college, he returned to Philadelphia and began the study of medicine; but his health had been so much impaired, that he was compelled to relinquish the plan. Soon after, he became a convert to the Swedenborgian doctrine, and intending to enter its ministry, he studied theology with the Rev. Thomas Worcester, of Boston, Mass., and with the Rev. John Hargrove, of Baltimore, Md. He preached one year at Bedford, Pa. In 1830 he went to London, where he spent two years. On his return, he became pastor of the New Jerusalem church in Cin-

cinnati, Ohio. While there, he edited, printed and published a periodical work entitled "The Precursor," two years. He remained in Cincinnati six years. In 1839 he ministered to the First New Jerusalem church in Philadelphia. In 1840 he published his first volume of sermons. In 1841 he delivered in Charleston, S. C., a course of lectures on the fundamental doctrines of the New Jerusalem church, which he afterwards published. About this time he edited a periodical called "The New Churchman," three volumes of which were published. In 1845 he became pastor of the New Jerusalem church in Baltimore until 1850, when he returned to Philadelphia. While in Baltimore, he wrote a voluminous report on the Trine, a book of more than 700 pages. From that time on, he resided in Philadelphia, without ministerial charge; preaching at times, and engaged in literary pursuits, and in devising many ingenious and useful mechanical inventions.

In April, 1833, he married Miss Mary Graham of Storystown, Somerset county, Penn., and had eight children, five daughters and three sons, one of whom died previous to 1857. Mr. De-Charms died in the Pennsylvania Retreat in 1864.

JOHN DEFOREST,

Son of Benjamin and Alma DeForest, was born in Watertown, Conn., March 31, 1806. He was the eldest of nine children, of whom but three were living in 1856. His studies preparatory to entering college were pursued under the instruction of his uncle, the Rev. Aaron Dutton, of Guilford, Conn. In consequence of sickness in his father's family, he was prevented from joining the class until the third term in Freshman year. After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. S. W. Gold, of Goshen, Conn., and continued with him until April, 1829; but during this period he had attended two courses of medical lectures in New Haven, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1829. He practiced his profession for about one year with his preceptor, Dr. Gold, when a favorable opening in his native town offered, and he removed to Watertown and continued in practice until 1845, when in consequence of ill health he was compelled to relinquish his profession. From that time he has not been engaged in any active

business; but, as he writes to the compiler, under date of February, 1866—"For twenty years past I have not been engaged in any active business requiring constant care and attention; but have attended strictly to my private affairs, nursing a feeble wife, and endeavoring to invigorate my shattered constitution. For the last three years I have not thought it safe to venture from home over night; but for the last six months I have improved considerably." In 1830 he married Miss Lucy S. Lyman, of Goshen, and had two sons by this marriage, one of whom died in infancy; the other, Erastus Lyman, graduated at Yale College in 1854, and is by profession a civil engineer. Mrs. DeForest died August 3, 1855, after a protracted illness of twenty-one years. At no time, during this long period, was she able to walk a step, and, for many years, not even to sit in a chair; all which she bore with Christian patience and resignation.

In 1838, Dr. DeForest was a member of the Assembly in the State of Connecticut.

ZINA DENISON,

Son of Abel Denison, was born in New Haven, Conn., in the year 1807. After leaving college, he engaged for several years in the mercantile business. Very little has been known of him by his classmates since they graduated. He died in Summit county, Ohio, November 4, 1852, aged 45 years.

JAMES TAYLOR DICKENSON,

Son of Horace and Mary Ann (Taylor) Dickenson, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., October 27, 1806. He came to college from Montreal, C. E. He prepared for college at Potsdam, N. Y., and at Amherst Academy, Mass.

After graduating, he commenced the study of law in Montreal. In 1827 he relinquished the study of the law and studied theology—first, in the seminary at Andover, Mass., and then at New Haven, Conn. After being licensed, he preached in Hartford, Boston, and Burlington, Vt., and was installed pastor in Norwich, Conn., April, 1832. The same year, he married Miss Mary Hickok, of Burlington, Vt., who lived only about eighteen months after their marriage. After the death of his wife he left

Norwich and became a missionary to China, under an appointment by the American Board. Before leaving on his mission, he studied medicine for one year. After five years in the service of the Board, which time was spent partly as a student of the Chinese language, and partly as an explorer in Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas, and Philippines, he became a teacher in the Singapore institution for four years—years of great intellectual activity and delight, though attended with loss of health. After nine years of foreign life he returned to his native land, by way of Hindustan, the Red Sea, Egypt, Greece, Italy, France, and other countries of Western Europe.

In 1845 he married Sarah Lyman, of Middlefield, Conn. Since that time, with the exception of occasional work as preacher, teacher and lecturer, and a second visit to Europe, he has lived, as he writes, “a retired and happy life in Middlefield, Conn., thanking heaven for books and stars, and trees and hills, and a few friends. Health and hope often depressed during these near forty years; but yet, how many bright days, delicious scenes and upward thoughts.” He has published a few articles in the “Christian Examiner,” Boston; “Church Repository,” Canton, China; “Missionary Herald;” the article on the Malay language, in Appleton’s “Cyclopedia;” a discourse against Slavery, in 1834; and a brief memoir of the Rev. George W. Perkins.

WILLIAM COURTLAND DWIGHT,

Son of Jonathan and Amy (Parsons) Dwight, was born in Belchertown, Mass., November 18, 1805. His studies preparatory to entering college were pursued in his native town. After graduating, he studied law with Judge Howes, of Northampton, Mass., and entered upon the practice of his profession, in Springfield, Mass., in 1829. His lungs being too weak to endure a northern climate, he sought refuge in the sunny south, and in 1835 he settled at Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, Louisiana. In reply to the class-circular of 1846, in July, he wrote—“Driven from the iron climate of New England by ill health, I have found in this *‘land of sugar and molasses,’* where I have resided for ten years, uninterrupted health, many kind friends, and enough of employment in the profession of the law, to enable me by the sweat of my brow to earn my bread. I live in a beautiful and healthy

country, and enjoy a reasonable share of happiness; and I endeavor, in a humble way, to do good to my fellow creatures, hoping for the great reward. In this retired manner of life, I find no little satisfaction in the recollection of my classmates and the scenes of our Alma Mater." He died at Franklin, La., in 1851.

It is to be regretted that our record of one so universally popular and highly esteemed, of such noble impulses, of one so genial and kind, should from necessity be so short, and have so little of incident; and yet we are grateful, that even the little that we have from his own pen, so perfectly characteristic of what he was in college days, has been preserved. He never married.

WILLIAM WHITE DWIGHT,

Son of Dr. Elihu and Lydia (White) Dwight, was born in South Hadley, Mass., August 19, 1806. He prepared for college at the academy in Hadley. After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with his father, and the following winter he went to Boston and studied with Dr. Hayward, and attended the medical lectures at Harvard University. In the summer he pursued his studies with his father, and the winter he spent in Boston, with Dr. Hayward, and in attending lectures. He received his medical degree at Harvard, in the spring of 1830. He became associated with his father in the practice of medicine, in his native town, where he remained about three years, and then removed to Boston. He practiced his profession in Boston, until about 1836, when he came to the city of New York. He remained in New York until June, 1849, when he went to California, in feeble health, and remained there in the practice of medicine, most of the time at Marysville, for nearly two years, when he returned to New York. After this he made several voyages from New York, during the years 1859 and 1860, going to Cuba, Panama, and to Europe. In November, 1860, he went to Aspinwall, and returned to New York in June, 1861; in the mean time he had made several trips on the Pacific coast, to San Francisco and back. He came home in the last stages of the consumption, and lingered in much suffering and weakness until the 11th of July, 1861, when he passed from earth, as we be-

lieve, to rest in heaven. For several years prior to his going to California, he was a member of the Houston Street Presbyterian Church, a portion of that time under the pastoral care of the compiler.

In 1840 he married Miss Mary Louisa Goetchius, by whom he had four children, as follows: Rebecca, Elihu, John, and Ada.

Rebecca was married in May, 1864, to Robert Leeds, of New York.

Dr. Dwight was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, L. I.

WINTHROP EARLE,

Son of Winthrop Earle, was born at Leicester, Mass., July 7, 1807. He was in feeble health, during his whole college course, and one year was absent from his class several months on account of ill health. After leaving college, he attempted to teach, and for a time was preceptor of an academy in Dudley, Mass., but he broke down under his labors.

The Rev. John Nelson, D. D., of Leicester, writing to one of our classmates in reference to Earle, says: "As his health failed him, he attempted no business and entered upon no preparatory studies for a profession. I remember him in a drooping, declining state, month after month, till the amiable young man, respected and beloved by all, sunk into an early grave." He died at Leicester, November 9, 1828.

Governor Washburn, in his history of Leicester, says: "Winthrop Earle was a young man of good promise, and fine moral qualities, and his loss was much lamented."

The father of young Earle, was an active business man, and died in 1807, while our classmate was an infant. His mother married again and lived to a great age, surviving all her children, except one daughter. (J. C. O.)

JAMES COGSWELL FISHER,

Son of Rev. Samuel Fisher, D. D., (W. C.,) and Alice (Cogswell) Fisher, was born at Wilton, Conn., April 6, 1808, and prepared for college at the Academy in Bloomfield, N. J. He studied medicine in New York, and received his medical

diploma at one of the medical colleges in that city in 1831. He then went west, when, in consequence of ill health, he returned to New Jersey. In 1837 he came to New York, and in 1839 was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the New York University, and resigned in 1840, went to Virginia and spent two years. In 1843 he removed to Philadelphia, and was Principal of the Southwest Grammar School for ten years. He then went to Dayton, Ohio, where he had charge of the Cooper Female Institute in that place for two years. He then returned to Philadelphia, and was Librarian of the Academy of Natural Sciences, up to the breaking out of the late rebellion, when he enlisted as Surgeon of the 5th N. J. Vols. He was soon after made Brigade Surgeon of the New Jersey Brigade; served for a time on Gen. Hooker's staff, was through the Peninsular campaign, and soon after was appointed Post Surgeon to the 3d corps Hospital. After that was closed up, he was sent to New Orleans. He was Surgeon in charge at Springfield Landing, was at the surrender of Port Hudson, and forwarded all the wounded from the Landing to Baton Rouge, and there was made Medical Director at New Orleans, and then Inspector of the Invalid Corps in that department of the Gulf. He was then sent to Camp Parole to take charge of the Hospital for our returned prisoners, where he remained until the closing up of the war. He has recently purchased a farm near New Brunswick, N. J., where he hopes to spend the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, of which he is fond.

In May, 1831, he married Miss Eliza Sparks of Paterson, N. J., and has had twelve children Samuel Sparks, a lawyer residing in Ohio, who was Colonel of the 138th Ohio Vols., one hundred days' men, William Stewart, Mary Eliza, Alice Cogswell, Elizabeth Stewart, Harriet Mott, Emma Donaldson, James Henry, Charles, Thomas Sparks, Hannah Sparks, and Sophia Sparks. William Stewart, Elizabeth Stewart, and Charles died in infancy; Emma died at the age of three years. In 1861, Mary E. was married to E. Payson Berry, who entered the army as a private, and rose to the rank of captain. He fell at Gettysburgh wounded in the knee, and lay within the lines of the enemy for three days without any attention, but *one* drink of water. He was afterwards brought in and the leg amputated, but he died five days after, a man of noble Christian character.

CHARLES BEZALEEL FISK,

Son of John and Mary Fisk, was born in Middletown, Conn., June 14, 1806. His father for many years held several responsible and important offices; among which were, Clerk of the Superior and County Courts for Middlesex county, Clerk of Probate and City Clerk and Treasurer—a man of great integrity and fidelity to his public trusts.

Charles B. entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823, and soon attained a high position in mathematics.

After leaving college, he engaged in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company as volunteer Rodman, and, from step to step, he arose to the position of Chief Engineer in 1839. During his connection with the canal, he was often called upon as consulting engineer for other public works. The canal was completed in 1850, but he remained in the service until 1852, when he was solicited to take charge of one of the State works in Virginia, the Covington and Ohio Railroad, which, from the peculiar nature of the difficulties to be overcome, was considered one of the greatest works in the United States. He accepted the position, and continued in the service of the State of Virginia until the breaking out of the rebellion. It is generally conceded by all who have known him, that he was at the head of his profession in the department of civil engineering. The nature of his profession and his long continued service in the employ of a single company, furnish fewer incidents in his every-day life, than in the other learned professions; but we doubt not that he could have furnished much that would be interesting to his college friends.

In October, 1837, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Bender, daughter of Maj. George Bender, of Washington City, D. C., by whom he had two daughters.

He died at Staunton, Va., January 11, 1866. His family reside in Washington City.

JAMES HANMER FRANCIS,

Son of James and Pamela (Wells) Francis, was born in Weathersfield, Conn., May 28, 1796. Previously to his entering college, he worked with his father at the trade of a house-joiner. When about twenty years of age, he resolved to obtain a clas-

sical education, with a view of entering the Christian ministry. He began to prepare for college, in the meantime supporting himself after the example of the great apostle, "working with his own hands," laboring at the business of his father, and by teaching, while he prosecuted his studies under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Tenney. In his diary he writes—"My progress in my studies is so slow, I should soon be discouraged, were it not a preparation for usefulness." While in college, rather than accept of any assistance from others, he supported himself by working and teaching.

After graduating, he entered the theological department of Yale College and completed the full course of study, and was licensed to preach the gospel, August, 1828. He preached in various places until August, 1831, when he was ordained and installed over the church in Dudley, Mass., where he remained until June, 1837, when ill health compelled him to resign his charge. From there he went to Perrysburgh, Ohio, where he preached one year. He then came east, and began preaching in the Fourth Congregational Church in Middletown, Conn., Westfield parish, (November, 1839,) where he remained until June, 1845. From there, he went to Wading River, L. I., in 1854, when his health failing, he left in March, 1861, and returned to his native town. He continued very feeble, gradually becoming weaker, until July 11, 1863, when he was released from earthly labors, and went to his everlasting reward. While at Dudley, he married; but we have no reliable information of his family.

SIDNEY SMITH FRANKLIN,

From New York city, entered college Sophomore year. Since his graduation, no information has been received by the class respecting his occupation or place of residence. At one of the class-meetings he was reported as dead, but the report was afterwards contradicted.

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY GALE,

Son of Gilman and Mary (Wiggins) Gale, was born at Kingston, N. H., April, 20, 1799. He came to college from Exeter, N. H., where he had fitted for college. After graduating, he was em-

ployed for a time as an assistant teacher in the academy at Exeter; and for the next ten years he was the Principal of the academy at Derry, N. H. "He then made arrangements to take the place of Mr. Ebenezer Baily, of Boston, who for many years had taught a private school in that city with great success." With this view Gale came to Boston; but before he had fairly engaged in the duties of his new field, he was taken sick and died of brain fever, after an illness of two weeks, March 1, 1838. His family soon after returned to Exeter, where his widow died within a few years since. In April, 1832, he married Miss Martha Walker. They had three children—Mary Halliburton, Charles William, and Helen McGregor; the latter died in infancy.

SAMUEL GAYLORD

Was born in Middletown, Conn., in the year 1805.

"Immediately after graduating, he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. William L. Storrs, of Middletown. On the 27th October he was so unwell that he left the office, and took to his bed; the typhus fever setting in, he died after two weeks' illness, entirely insensible and unconscious of his situation. His father being a sea captain, was at the time absent on a voyage." (J. C. O.)

Gaylord was a living picture of health. No one in the class had better health during the four years in college, or possessed a more vigorous constitution, or was there one whose prospects for a long life were more flattering than our friend Gaylord, who died in less than two months after graduating. It is not known to his classmates that he was ever absent from any college exercise on account of ill health.

ARAD GILBERT,

Son of Solomon and Eunice (Walker) Gilbert, was born in Brookfield, Mass., October 6, 1801. He fitted for college at the schools in Leicester and Monson, in Massachusetts, and after graduating he studied law at the Law School in Northampton, Mass., and was admitted to practice in the several courts of Massachusetts, September, 1829.

A year or two after he began the practice of the law, his health failing, made a change in his occupation indispensable. Mercantile business proving less exhaustive, he followed it for several years. For some time he was connected with the management of the Western Railroad, from Worcester to Albany. For several years past he has resided in New York, and engaged as Secretary and Treasurer of an oil company in the city.

On the first day of June, 1834, he was married to Miss Mary Fowler, daughter of the Rev. Bancroft Fowler, and has had five children, the youngest of which died in infancy. The eldest, a son, Curtis Fowler, served in the Union army as a private, and was honorably discharged on the disbanding of the army. The other three children are daughters; the eldest is married to Henry Calhoun, of New York.

CHARLES GODDARD,

Son of Dr. John and Mary (Langdon) Goddard, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in the year 1797. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Langdon, D. D., President of Harvard College at the period of the revolution.

Goddard fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. "After graduating, he was engaged in teaching; and about the year 1831 he came to Boston and took charge of a private school, as successor to a Dr. Park, and was quite successful as a teacher. He continued in that situation for several years, when he was chosen Principal of the Abbott Female Seminary at Andover, Mass., where he remained quite a number of years."

In a communication of recent date, to the compiler, he says: "I have studied no profession with a view to practice. I have had no political aspirations, and have always been strongly averse to public office, and only in one instance have I yielded to my convictions of duty, when I represented the towns of Winchester and West Cambridge in the Massachusetts legislature in 1865. I have resided at different periods in New York, Boston and vicinity, and for now more than twenty years in Winchester, until within the last eight months, I have resided in Woburn.

Since 1842 to the present time, I have held an office in the Boston and Lowell Railroad corporation, a period of twenty-four

years; about eighteen of which I was cashier of that and several connecting roads."

In 1830 he married Miss Caroline A. Lerow, by whom he has had four children,—two sons, who died in infancy, and both received the name of Charles; two daughters, named Caroline Langdon, now the wife of William G. Weld, a merchant in Boston, and Mary Louisa. His wife died a few years after the birth of their youngest daughter. In 1845 he married Miss Elizabeth Lerow.

The surviving members of the class will be pained to learn that Mr. Goddard, early last winter, met with a severe misfortune, from which he probably will never fully recover, a fracture of the hip joint—that, after more than six months, he is unable to change his position without assistance.

HORATIO NELSON GRAVES,

Son of Erastus and Rhoda Graves, was born in Sunderland, Mass., April 7, 1806, and fitted for college at Amherst Academy, under the instruction of Gerard Hallock, late of New Haven, deceased. During his senior year he was called home to witness the death of a most loving and devotedly pious mother. He had already decided to study medicine, but at this time his mother said to him, "Promise me that you will preach the gospel;" he replied, "Mother, I am not a Christian;" she replied, "but you will be." He graduated soon after, and commenced the study of medicine; but feeling his obligation to preach the gospel, though not having satisfactory evidence of his own piety, he was encouraged by others to commence the study of theology, at New Haven. After being licensed, he preached a year at Middlefield, Conn. He next engaged as an agent for the American Sunday School Union, and traveled on horseback on the Western Reserve, in northern Ohio, organizing Sabbath Schools where it was practicable. In the summer of 1832 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Townshend, Vt., where he labored most acceptably for more than fifteen years, when ill health led him to go south for the winter, in 1847—his father's family having removed to Macon, Ga., in 1828. His health finally compelled him to resign his pastoral charge in 1848. He went on to a farm in Hempstead, L. I., and for a time his health

so far improved that he preached occasionally, and through the winter of 1849-50 he rode seven miles and preached gratuitously, in a school-house at Hempstead Harbor. In the spring, symptoms of decline returned with increased vigor, so that he was compelled to seek a home where the winds were less severe. He removed to Orange, N. J., where he continued to decline until October, 1852, when, in the hope of a blessed immortality, he passed away from earth. His remains were laid in Rosedale cemetery, where his loving and grateful people of Townshend, Vt., have erected a suitable monument to his memory.

In 1834 he married Miss Martha Arms, of Conway, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom died in infancy in Townshend—Martha and Louisa. Edward Horatio joined the 10th Massachusetts Regiment in 1861; was 1st Lieutenant at the battle of Gettysburgh; took Salem Heights, under Gen. Sedgwick, at Fredericksburg; was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, from which he has not fully recovered, although he is able to fill the position of book-keeper for a house in Philadelphia. The second son, James Taylor, entered Yale College in 1861; in 1862 he left and enlisted in the 52d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, under Gen. Banks, and went to Louisiana. After the surrender of Port Hudson he came home, and re-entered college in 1863, and is now a senior in Yale College. The third son, John Morrison, is a clerk in Philadelphia.

(M. A. G.—1866.)

JAMES BURR GRISWOLD

Came to college from New York city, and entered the Junior class in the fall of 1824. He died of consumption in 1829. We have been unable to obtain any information in reference to his early history, or his life, so soon cut off after graduating. After so many intervening years, we retain a distinct recollection of him as a pleasant, companionable young man of much promise.

DAVID ADAMS GROSVENOR,

Son of Nathan and Lydia (Adams) Grosvenor, was born in Craftsbury, Vt., July 10, 1802. His parents were from Windham county, Conn. In 1818 he entered Phillips Academy,

Andover, Mass., and commenced his preparation for college, having the Christian ministry in view. He spent three years in the academy, and entered Yale College in 1821. An inflammation in the eyes, during his junior year, deprived him of the ability to read for nine months. This event compelled him to fall back a year in his standing—from the class of 1825 to that of 1826.

After graduating, he spent a year in the family of the late Judge Hall, of Ellington, Conn., as Principal of his High School. The next three years were spent in the Theological Seminary of Yale College. After being licensed to preach, he supplied for nine months the pulpit of the Congregational church in Pomfret, Conn., the place of his father's nativity.

In August, 1831, he commenced preaching in Uxbridge, Mass., and in June, 1832, was ordained and installed pastor of the First Evangelical Society, in Uxbridge, where he remained until May, 1842. In October of 1842 he began his labors with the Presbyterian church in Elyria, Ohio, and was installed pastor of the same in February, 1843, and remained in the pastorate until the summer of 1852. In 1853 he began his labors with the Congregational church in Medina, Ohio, where he remained for several years. He is now residing at Elyria, Ohio, operating as agent for one of our benevolent institutions.

In May, 1835, he married Miss Sarah Whitney, of Princeton, Mass. They had one child, Ellen Louisa, who died in infancy.

He writes: "I have no literary character or productions to speak of. I have published an occasional sermon, or review, among which are the following: '*The Believer Victorious*,' a discourse delivered at the funeral of the Rev. Samuel Judson, Uxbridge, 1832; '*The Glory of the Sanctuary*,' a dedicatory sermon in 1833; '*On the Black Laws of Ohio*,' a Thanksgiving discourse, delivered at Elyria, 1845; '*The Last Hours of the Christian*,' a discourse delivered at the funeral of Mrs. Mary H. Ely, 1849; '*A Tribute to the Memory of Hon. Heman Ely*,' delivered at Elyria, 1852; '*Illustrations of the Divine Government*,' in a review of Dr. S. Smith's Treatise on the Final Restoration of all Mankind to Heaven; published in the New Haven Spectator, March, 1836." (1856.)

SELDEN HAINES,

Son of Asa and Mary (Fuller) Haines, was born in Hartland, Conn., November 27, 1800. His father was a native of Bridgehampton, L. I., where his ancestors settled about the year 1640. He removed from Granby, Connecticut, to Ohio in 1818.

S. Haines was employed in agricultural pursuits until the summer of 1820, when he commenced his preparation for college with the Rev. Harvey Coe, of Vernon, Ohio. In September, 1821, he came to Granville, Mass., and completed his preparatory studies with the Rev. T. M. Cooley, D. D.

After leaving college he commenced the study of the law, in the office of Hooker and Talmadge, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In the fall of 1828 he removed to Warren, Ohio, and was Principal in the Academy at that place for about eighteen months. In June, 1830 he was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of law in Poland, Trumbull Co., Ohio, where he continued for six years, when he relinquished the profession of law and commenced the study of theology. In September, 1836, he was licensed to preach the gospel by the presbytery of Trumbull, and in February, 1837, was ordained by the same body. After laboring two years in Ohio, he returned to the State of New York, and preached one year at Perry Village, N. Y., and about sixteen months in Scottsville, Monroe Co., N. Y., when he received a call to the First Church, in Rome, N. Y., and entered upon his duties there in January, 1841. In the summer of 1846 measures were adopted for uniting the First and Second Churches, in Rome, when it was deemed advisable that the pastors of both churches should resign, and thus a most harmonious and successful pastoral relation was dissolved.

From Rome he was called to the Houston Street Presbyterian Church in New York, which position he resigned in October, 1848, and for several months supplied the Central Church in Newark, N. J. He next was employed for nearly a year, as agent for the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West. In September, 1850, he accepted a call from the Congregational Church in South Abington, Mass., which place he resigned at the end of one year, and accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Skaneateles, N. Y., where he remained four years, and in the fall of 1855 re-

moved to Northern New York, where he spent ten years in ministerial labor in Champlain, Keeseville and Granville. In November, 1864, he returned to Rome, where he now resides, without a pastoral charge—preaching occasionally to his former parishioners, and supplying vacant pulpits in the vicinity. In the spring of 1864 he spent six weeks with the Army of the Potomac, under an appointment from the Christian Commission, at Camp Distribution, Belle Plain, and Fredericksburg.

In April, 1828, he married Miss Catherine Butler, of Poughkeepsie. They have had three daughters and two sons—Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Maria, and Kate, who are all married; William Nevins, who died at the age of nearly two years, and Edward Selden, who died June 20, 1865, nearly twenty-two years old.

Has made no attempts at authorship beyond the ordinary duties of his profession; has published occasional sermons in the secular papers, and in the "National Preacher," also contributed articles for the religious and secular papers to a limited extent.

WILLIAM HARLOW,

Son of Deacon John and Betsey (Torrey) Harlow, was born in Plymouth, Mass., October 27, 1805. After graduating, he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Ide, of Medway, Mass. In October, 1828, he was ordained as an Evangelist by the Mendon Association, and preached as stated supply two years in Canton, Mass. He next supplied the Congregational church at Waterford, Mass., for near two years. He continued to supply vacant pulpits in the vicinity of Wrentham, where he had resided since 1830. "Being afflicted with deafness from his youth, which he found to operate as a serious hindrance in his discharge of the duties of a settled pastor, he has for several years devoted himself to the book trade," and to agricultural pursuits. In seasons of leisure, he spent much time in circulating religious books in the adjoining towns and counties. His object was employment in doing good, rather than pecuniary profit, for he possessed a competency by inheritance. In 1862 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he resides, except in summer, when he returns to his country home in Wrentham.

In 1828 he published a tract on the "*Divinity of Christ*," and a sermon on "*False Standards in Religion*."

In 1829, he married Miss Caroline Porter, of Wrentham, and has two daughters, one of whom was married in 1859 to Henry M. Messenger, merchant, N. Y.

SAMUEL HASSARD,

Son of Robert Hassard, of Jamaica, W. I., "was born on the Isle of Jamaica, January 21, 1806, and was brought to Westerly, R. I., at six years of age, to be educated. His preparatory studies were for a period pursued at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduating, he was employed as editor of a newspaper in New Haven, Conn.

He married Miss Sarah Cook, of Rhode Island, and had one son, Robert G. Hassard, born in 1842. Mr. Hassard first studied medicine. He afterwards studied theology, and took deacon's orders in the Episcopal church, June, 1835; was admitted to priest's orders, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, of Massachusetts. He preached some time in Taunton, Mass. Afterwards he was Rector of the Episcopal church in Great Barrington, Mass., from Easter, 1839, to the time of his death, (nearly eight years,) which occurred January 13, 1847, aged 41 years." (Funeral sermon by Rev. Henry W. Lee, of Springfield, Mass.)

A volume containing nineteen of his sermons was published by the Rev. Mr. Lee. They are characterized as written, in a clear and beautiful style, breathing the simple, fervent and earnest piety for which he was distinguished. "His sermons were eminent for purity of style and taste. He gave the impression of a holy man, who practiced what he preached; of classical precision and beauty of diction."

ALEXANDER THOMAS HAWKINS,

Came to college from Baltimore, Md., and entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823. No report has ever been received from him. He received the Master's degree in course, and was present on that occasion. He has the significant star as a prefix to his name; but *when* or *where* he died we have no information.

HENRY ZACHARIAH HAYNER,

Son of Zachariah and Eve (Clum) Hayner, was born in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, N. Y., September 18, 1802. His parents were of German descent.

Hayner received his early education in the schools of his native town, while assisting his father in cultivating his farm. He prepared for college at the Academy in Hadley, Mass., and entered the Sophomore class, in the fall of 1823. After graduating, he commenced the study of the law, under the instruction of the Hon. David Buel, of Troy, and was admitted in the year 1830.

He commenced business as a lawyer, in the city of Troy, and continued in successful practice until 1851. In 1852 he received from President Fillmore the appointment of Chief Justice of the then Territory of Minnesota, and removed to St. Paul. He continued to fill this high office with great ability, until by a change in the National Administration, he was superseded. He then returned to the bar and located in the city of New York, where he continued in practice, until the breaking out of the rebellion. Soon after the commencement of hostilities, he tendered his services to his country, and was immediately appointed a member of the staff of Major General John E. Wool, with the rank of Major.

Remaining in active service at Fortress Monroe, until General Wool was assigned to another post, he was subsequently made a Provost Marshal, and stationed at Baltimore, and afterwards in the city of New York, where he remained until the close of the war, when he left the service. He has recently accepted a very important agency from certain large capitalists in the city of New York, and has engaged in their behalf in securing titles to large tracts of mineral lands, and in organizing mining operations for them, in the mineral regions of the States and Territories of the west.

He has been three times married. First, to Miss Mary Herrick, of Sheffield, Mass., by whom he had one son, Herrick Hayner, a young man of high mental qualities and great promise, and had received an excellent education. On the breaking out of the rebellion, he entered the service of the United States, and received a commission as Lieutenant in the Volunteers.

He was attached to the army of the Potomac under McClellan.

At the battle of Williamsburgh, in the campaign of 1862, his captain having fallen, the command of the company having devolved on him, he took his position at the head of his company and led his men over a strong abattis of logs which the enemy had thrown up in front, and rallying his men, he waived his sword, and ordered them to charge on the foe, when instantly his heart was pierced by a bullet and he fell. His body was recovered and interred with the honors of war in Greenwood Cemetery. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hayner married Miss Catherine Wheeler, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. One of the sons has since deceased. After the death of his second wife he married Mrs. ———, with whom he is now living. He has no children by his present wife.

(D. L. S.)

REUBEN HITCHCOCK,

Son of Peter (Y. C., 1801,) and Nabby (Cowles) Hitchcock, both of the town of Cheshire, Conn., from whence they removed to Burton, Ohio, where Reuben was born September 2, 1806. Peter Hitchcock was a Representative in Congress from Northern Ohio, and afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court, and Chief Justice for several years; an able jurist and an upright judge. Reuben pursued his studies preparatory for college at the Academy in Burton, under the instruction of the Rev. David L. Coe, and entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823.

We prefer to let him tell his own story of his life since his graduation, and therefore transcribe it, as given by himself, under the date of December 8, 1865. In this statement, his classmates will recognize the frank, unassuming manner of their old college friend. "I studied law with my father in Burton, and was by him thoroughly drilled in its elementary principles. I was admitted to practice, in June, 1830, and removed to Painesville the same year, and have practiced law there, and in Cleveland ever since, except a few years, while I was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. I removed to Cleveland in 1846, but returned to Painesville in 1851, and from 1855 to the present time, have had my office in Cleveland, and my residence in Painesville, whither, thanks to a good railroad, and the *dead-head* system, I have been able to return almost daily.

I have not been burdened with offices, although I have shared the confidence of my fellow citizens to the full extent of my merits. I assisted in revising the Constitution of this State in 1850; and did not make *peace* at Washington at the Peace Congress in 1861, although I tried to. I am rejoiced now that we did not succeed. I was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this circuit in 1851, and held the office and performed the duties to the best of my abilities, between three and four years, when I resigned and went to railroading, much to my annoyance and embarrassment, as the result proved. But I am now out of it, and am retiring from active business, as fast as previous engagements will permit. I am not rich, but (with economy) have a competence, have a pleasant home, one of the best wives, and (in my judgement) a lovely family. I regard myself as having been highly prospered and especially favored of Providence; I have no grounds for boasting, but hope my life has not been entirely useless, and trust that the residue of it may be an improvement on the past.

In September, 1834, I married Miss Sarah Marshall, of Colebrook, Conn., and made a good bargain. We have had six children, Sarah A., Peter Marshall, Henry L., Eliza M., Edward Marshall, and Helen Marshall. Of these, three, to wit: Sarah A., Henry L., and Helen Marshall, died in infancy. The others have been spared to us, and are the joy of our lives, and are A No. 1 children. Peter Marshall married in October, 1864, and lives in Cleveland."

ASA THEODORE HOPKINS,

Was born in Hartford, Conn., July 25, 1805. He was fitted for college at the Grammar School, in Hartford, under the instruction of the late Solomon Stoddard.

He studied theology with the Rev. William Wisner, D. D., of Ithaca, N. Y., and was licensed to preach in 1828. His first pastoral charge was at Pawtucket, R. I. From Pawtucket he came to Utica, N. Y., and was pastor of the Bleeker street Presbyterian church, about two years. In September, 1835, he received a call to the First Presbyterian church in Buffalo, where he remained until his death. He was prostrated by paralysis, November 22, 1847, and died on the 27th, aged 42 years.

In July, 1847, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College.

He married Miss Elizabeth Wisner, a niece of his instructor in theology. He was a very popular preacher, and held in high estimation by the people of his charge. His wife died some time before his death.

STEPHEN HUBBELL,

Son of Nathan and Sarah Hubbell, was born in Wilton, Conn., April 2, 1802. He prepared for college in Wilton, with Hawley Olmstead, and entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823, and united with the church in college in 1825. His theological course was pursued in the Seminary at Yale College. In May, 1830, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Hamden, Conn., where he continued six years. He afterwards labored a short time in Wolcottville, Conn., and then became pastor of the Congregational Church in East Avon, Conn., where he continued about twelve years and a half. In August, 1853, he was installed pastor of the church in North Stonington, Conn., where he still remains. His first marriage was with Miss Martha Stone, daughter of Noah Stone, M. D., of Oxford, Conn., and had three children, Mary Elizabeth, who died June 10, 1854, at the age of twenty years, a young lady of great promise, and high literary attainments for one of her years. William Stone (Y. C. 1858,) spent the two years succeeding his graduation as a surveyor, and in engineering. His health having become reestablished, his mind was turned again to his first choice of a profession, and entered the Theological Seminary at Andover. At the close of his second year in the seminary he volunteered his services in the defense of his country, and served three years in the army, and shared in some of the severest battles during the war, and was mustered out with his regiment (21st Conn. Vols.) in July, 1865. He has since returned to the seminary to complete his studies. In August, 1856, Mrs. Hubbell died, "full of sustaining faith and bright anticipations of the heavenly rest. Through the whole progress of her decline and near its close, she was firm in the belief that God would very soon give great success to the means of grace in our church; and in the winter following, there was a precious revival

of religion, the fruits of which have been to the church as life from the dead."

His son Edward Stephen died in infancy.

In May, 1859, he was married to Miss Harriet T. Hawley, of Catskill. He concludes his report, by adding—"Being happy in all my connections, I may truly say, that I am *made glad according to the days wherein I have been afflicted, and the years wherein I have seen evil.*" (1866.)

EVERTON JUDSON,

Son of Asa and Sarah (Minor) Judson, was born in Woodbury, Conn., December 8, 1799. He commenced his preparation for college in the spring of 1822, and entered the Sophomore class in September, 1823. "In steady, consistent piety, and desire for usefulness, he was the same man in college as afterwards in the ministry." He was, to a most remarkable extent, diffident and retiring. He never, on any occasion, put himself forth prominently in his class; never rose to address a religious meeting; never took part in the debates of any literary society; never so much as declaimed in his turn before the college. His plan was that of engaging substitutes to fill his place, who, when their own turn came, quietly appeared for themselves the second time." This in after life he disapproved of, as unwise as well as wrong. But it was the same with him while in the Theological Seminary. "He seldom ever read a dissertation before the theological class. He was a diligent, regular student, retiring in his manners, seeking obscurity; or rather, remaining in that obscurity which his natural diffidence had thrown over him. But neither in college or in the seminary was his life devoid of religious activity. His earnest, ardent spirit, could not rest without some field of usefulness. With his classmate, Rev. E. Barber, he engaged in the work of giving instruction in the Sabbath school of colored children in the Rev. Mr. Jocelyn's congregation." This work he continued during his whole residence in New Haven. He, with the same companion, was in the habit of visiting the colored families in and around New Haven, reading the Scriptures to them and praying with them, and encouraging them to send their children to the Sabbath school. In his senior year he taught an evening school of colored children

gratuitously; and while in the seminary, in addition to his other labors with this class, he had a Thursday evening Bible class. These labors, so abundant and so efficient for good, were known to but few, even of his own classmates. His motive seemed to be the simple desire of doing good. At the close of his second year in the seminary, he accepted an agency for the American Sunday School Union to labor in the west, and spent about a year in the State of Ohio. In the summer of 1829, having returned to Connecticut from the west, he was ordained as a missionary under an appointment of the A. H. M. Society at Woodbury, Conn., by the Litchfield South Association, in connection with seven others; one of whom was his classmate in college and in the seminary, the Rev. E. Barber, his fellow traveler 'and companion in labor' in after years, as during their college and seminary life. He returned to Ohio, and began preaching at Milan towards the close of the year 1829, and was connected in ministerial labor with the church in that place till the close of his life. In 1837 he was installed pastor of that church."

"In 1835 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Catherine B. Stuart. This union was conducive alike to his comfort and his usefulness in the ministry, and the happy influences resulting therefrom were visible to the close of his earthly career." He was an active and successful laborer in the field allotted to him, and spent his life in projecting and executing plans of usefulness. He was sound in doctrine, an able, earnest preacher, and a ready writer. His influence for good is still felt, where he expended his mature strength and devoted all his energies to the work to which the Master had called him. He died at Milan, Ohio, August 20, 1848. A memoir of his life, peculiarly interesting to his classmates, was published by Rev. E. P. Barrows, D. D., in 1852.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS LARNED,

Son of George (B. U. 1792) and Anna (Brown) Larned, was born in Thompson, Conn., June 23, 1806. His grandfather, Gen. Daniel Larned, was a very active and useful citizen, and served in the war of the revolution as an officer of one of the Connecticut regiments, and repeatedly represented his town in the State legislature, and as a member of the convention of 1788, bore a

part in the adoption of the Federal Constitution. George Larned, the father of W. A., was by profession a lawyer. William A. entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year in 1823.

The two years after his graduation were spent in teaching in Salisbury, N. C. In 1828 he accepted the appointment of tutor in Yale College, which he resigned in 1831. Near the end of his connection with the college as tutor, and during the great revival of 1831, his attention was first called, in an effectual way, to his spiritual interests. When he came to college, he was, although trained religiously at home, a thoughtless boy, and as his mind grew, he began to think that many of the pretences to religion were delusions, until, by and by, he fell into doubts concerning Christianity itself. Yet, as he mentioned to his friends, the preaching of Dr. Fitch in the college chapel did him great good; such powerful defenses and logical exhibitions of the gospel, as were made by that eminent preacher, were too strong to be resisted by a mind as logical and honest as Larned's. But no thorough alteration in his life and character occurred until that great revival, when he gave to this great subject of personal religion his earnest and serious attention. The result was, that without that intense feeling which some manifest, he gave himself up to the service of God, and in a solemn covenant engaged to be a follower of Christ. * * * *

The new views of life, and new religious impressions produced at this time, led him to inquire what work God had for him, and whether his Divine Master was not calling him to preach the gospel. He had chosen the bar for his profession; and during his leisure hours in North Carolina, and afterwards, had made considerable progress in the necessary reading. But now, under a conviction of duty, and in accordance with the advice of friends, especially of Dr. Taylor, he consecrated himself to the work of the ministry and began the study of theology.

* * * *

Having completed his course in the Seminary at Yale College, he was called to the Congregational church in Milbury, Mass., where he was ordained in May, 1834. He received the call early in the fall of 1833, but he stipulated that he should not be settled before May, 1834. He continued in the pastorate until October, 1835. He performed his work to the profit and acceptance of those who heard him. But his health failing, he

was led to leave the people who loved and honored him, and to listen to proposals from Rev. Dr. Beman, of Troy, N. Y., and the Rev. Mr. Kirk, then of Albany, to unite with them in a theological institution at Troy, which they had set up and were conducting. Here he spent a little over three years, chiefly in teaching the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and in preaching as an assistant to Dr. Beman on Sabbath afternoons. But here again his health languished, and the seminary became embarrassed by the financial disasters of 1837. He therefore, in 1839, sought a temporary retirement from his labors, and chose New Haven for his refuge, where, during some months, he gave himself up to study, particularly to the study of the Anglo-Saxon. * * * In the fall of 1839, when the chair of Rhetoric and English Literature was made vacant by the transfer of Prof. Goodrich to the theological department, Larned was chosen his successor by the corporation of Yale College, in which office he continued until his death which occurred suddenly, on the 3d day of February, 1862. * * * When "The New Englander" was first started, in 1843, he was one of a committee to superintend its interests, and often contributed to its pages, and during the years 1854-5 was its editor.

He had a sound judgement in regard to the validity of arguments, the arrangement of topics, the fitness of style to express the desired thought. * * He hated that vicious rhetoric which aims at display, which is fond of redundant words, instead of controlling and ever pruning off whatever has no near connection with the argument and the progress of the thought. Hence his taste was of great use to the college, for it had truth and honesty for its foundation. As a writer, he was characterized by a straight forward, simple, but somewhat philosophic style.

The circumstances of his last walk, on which he met his death—as discovered since that event—are full of a peculiar and precious interest. He was uncommonly systematic in his exercise, and had set out from home on the afternoon of the 3d of February, 1862, for this purpose, taking the direction towards the house of a friend, a little out of town. In the absence of the family, the house was in charge of a poor woman, in whose welfare and that of her children, he had long taken an interest. Here he staid about half an hour, spending the time chiefly in

hearing the Sunday School lessons which their teacher had set them. While here, he complained of a pain in the head, remarking that he had it when he left home, and that it was no better for the walk. This head-ache was the precursor of an attack upon the brain, which caused him while returning home, to fall to the ground on the track of the railroad near Prospect street, which took away his consciousness and power of utterance almost immediately, and closed his life about six o'clock of the same afternoon."—*Abbreviated from Pres. Woolsey's Sketch of the Life of Prof. Larned, in the New Englander, April, 1862.*

About thirty articles in the New Englander, mostly reviews, are the productions of his pen, besides some books for his college classes. He married Miss Irene Battell, daughter of Joseph Battell, Esq., of Norfolk, Conn. They had no children.

JOHN RILEY LEE,

Son of Thomas and Electa (Riley) Lee, was born in Berlin, April 22, 1804. His preparatory studies were pursued under the instruction of E. A. Andrews, of New Britain, Conn., afterward Professor of Languages, in Chapel Hill College, N. C. The summer before entering college, Lee spent at Bacon Academy, under the charge of Elizur Goodrich, Esq.

After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine, first with Dr. Hooker, of New Haven, and afterwards with Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, then of Weathersfield, Conn., afterwards Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester Mass., with whom Lee was associated in charge of that Institution, for about ten years. He then returned to New Britain, and continued to practice medicine about eight years. He afterwards spent considerable time in foreign travel. In his letter of December, 1865, he states: "I have traveled in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and can say, what few doctors can, that I have practiced medicine in the four quarters of the globe, as I have had patients in each of the countries visited, as well as on the ocean. There has been but little of *incident* or *accident* in my life, not even the common one of marriage. I was in poor health through all my college life, and for some years after, having a heart affection, (dropsy of the pericardium,) from which I suf-

ferred seven or eight years. There is nothing I look back upon in my past life with more satisfaction, than the part I have taken in the cause of the slave. I early espoused the anti-slavery cause from conviction of its truth, and with others suffered the ignominy attached, and consequently the loss of many who would have been friends, as well as the loss of worldly prosperity, doubtless. I have lived to see the cause triumphant.

I have made no books, and have only written a little for the anti-slavery and temperance causes. Ten years ago I gave up my professional business, and have spent my time in libraries, and in traveling." (1865.)

JARED LINSLEY,

Son of Josiah James and Eunice (Hall) Linsly, was born in Northford, Conn., October 30, 1803. He prepared for college at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., under the instruction of John Witter, (Y. C. 1812.) He entered the class of 1825 in the autumn of 1821. In consequence of ill health, he was compelled to leave college during the Junior year, and after an absence of more than a year, he entered the class of 1826 in the winter of 1824.

After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. John C. Cheeseman in New York city, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the fall of 1829, and began the practice of his profession in the city, where, by his diligence and constant attention to the arduous duties of his profession, he has attained an eminent distinction, while he has secured and retains a very extensive and remunerative practice. In 1832 he was appointed Physician to the Cholera Hospital; has held the position of President of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; is consulting Physician of the New York Dispensary; Trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and consulting Physician of the New York Lying-in Asylum.

In 1853 he was invited to join the party of Commodore Vanderbilt in his pleasure voyage across the Atlantic and up the Mediterranean, in his famous steam yacht North Star. They sailed from New York, May 19th, and after visiting England, France, Spain, Russia, Denmark, Italy, Turkey, Malta, Madeira,

&c., they reached New York, September 23d. A very interesting account of the tour, contained in a volume of 353 pages, was written and published by Rev. J. O. Choules, D. D., one of the party. While in London, they met a party from New York, among whom were some of Dr. Linsly's patrons and personal friends. Dr. Choules in his book pays a high compliment to Dr. Linsly, by saying—"Here, I may observe, our good Doctor Linsly met in London several of his patients, and rarely have I seen more cordial greetings than were exchanged. A warmer heart, full of sympathy for all the sorrows of the afflicted, never beat in human breast, than in this excellent man, who, I imagine, must have been missed by his numerous friends."

In 1834 he married Miss Catherine Baldwin, of New York, by whom he has had nine children—five sons and four daughters; the youngest child died in infancy. Lizzie Baldwin, married to Otis W. Booth, merchant, New York; John Hitchcock, merchant, New York; William Baldwin, physician, assistant surgeon U. S. Vols.; Jared, acting assistant paymaster in the navy; Wilford, in the Scientific School, Yale College; Catherine, Josiah James, and Sophia.

THOMAS GOLD MATHER,

Son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Mather, was born at Albany, N. Y., January 31, 1808. Soon after his birth, his parents removed to Middletown, Conn. He was the youngest of seven children and the sole survivor of the seven. His mother died when he was so young as scarcely to retain a faint remembrance of her. When he was five years old, his father married a second wife, by whom he had ten children, four of whom now survive. Thomas G. attended the common school until he entered his twelfth year, when he was placed under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Chapin of Rocky Hill, an inmate of his family, to be fitted for college. Of his venerated instructor he writes: "I can not forbear to state, that I look back to that period of my life with a most grateful and tender remembrance of the love and kindness of the doctor and his family, and a delightful consciousness of well-spent time. The doctor was not only a fine scholar, a most excellent Christian, of pleasant humor and rare wit, and a capital teacher, but he was also a practical farmer and horti-

culturist; a mechanic enough to set up half a dozen trades. From him I caught my partiality for a country life."

Mather studied law with the late Chief Justice Storrs, of Middletown, and after being admitted to the bar, formed a partnership with the Judge, which continued for several years. After the dissolution of this arrangement, he practiced law some years, until failing health compelled him to seek a more active life. Accordingly, in 1835 he purchased a farm, beautifully located on the banks of the Connecticut, where he resided, with the exception of three years, until 1852. He writes: "Here I recovered my health, and luxuriated in all the blessings that it brings. I worked hard, and enjoyed the fruits of my labor as the gift of God. I ignored such troublesome organs as *stomach* and *nerves*, slew and ate, stigmatizing nothing as common or unclean; made cider and drank it, cracked nuts and jokes with my neighbors, entertained my friends, hunted some and fished more. Other duties were not omitted. I attended church regularly, and for many years used my old flute for a 'tooting weapon,' (mem. Jack Adams,) read the Bible daily, (thanks to my good wife for that,) and performed my full share in the various matters of interest, such as schools, roads, &c. &c.; was the only Justice of the Peace in the neighborhood. Moreover, I perpetrated an address before the County Agricultural Society, and was flattered by having it published by the society and republished in the agricultural papers. In 1847 I leased my farm and accepted the offices vacated by the death of John Fisk, Esq., the father of our classmate, C. B. Fisk, some of which he had filled for more than fifty years. Though numerous, they were not very profitable—Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Treasurer of Deposit Fund, City Treasurer, Clerk of City Court, Clerk of Probate, and some others appurtenant thereto. After three years I returned to my farm, but a sedentary life had enervated me too much to recover my physical energy. I sold out, and in 1852 removed to Cleveland, Ohio; but the change was not favorable. Ill health drove me back to the hills and healthful breezes of New England. We are now located in the charming village of Longmeadow, Mass., where we expect to spend the remainder of our life."

In October, 1834, he married Miss Jane Ann Mather. They have had no children, but adopted an orphan relative of his wife,

who, he says, "has filled the place of a child in our hearts and household until December, 1865, when she married."

WILLIAM MAY,

Son of Eleazer and Cynthia (House) May, was born in Westminster, Vt., in the year 1808. His preparatory studies were pursued under the instruction of the Rev. J. Crosby, of Charleston, N. H.

After graduating, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Alpheus Fletcher, of Cavendish, Vt., and completed his medical course in the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, Mass. He afterwards became associated with Dr. Fletcher in the extensive practice of that eminent physician and surgeon, "securing to himself a worthily earned fame for science and skill as a practitioner."

In 1831 Dr. May located in the village of Palmyra, N. Y., and for several years was connected in his professional business with the late Dr. D. D. Hoyt in a successful practice. "After the death of Dr. Hoyt, Dr. May continued to practice with acknowledged fidelity and general satisfaction until disabled by overpowering disease. Outside of his profession, he was highly esteemed in the community as a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence and brilliancy among the educated and refined. Added to this, his genial temperament and kindness of heart, rendered him, in social life, an ever-welcome companion and friend to those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. This beautiful trait of character was particularly illustrated in his social and domestic attachments—few men being more true in their friendships, or more devoted to their family interests." He died at Palmyra, September 10, 1865, aged 57 years.

In 1838 he married Miss Elizabeth Thayer, of Palmyra, and had two sons and three daughters: both sons died young; the daughters, Julia M., Clara S. and Lizzie T., survive their father.

STEPHEN WALBRIDGE MEECH

Was born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1804. He came to college from Preston, Conn., and entered the Junior class in the fall of 1824. After graduating he was for a number of years engaged in mer-

cantile business in St. Louis, Mo. For the last twelve or fifteen years of his life, he resided in Norwich, Conn., occupied in business pursuits. He was elected a member of the Legislature of Connecticut in the year 1856, and re-elected the next year. During the session of the Legislature he died, suddenly, at Hartford, after a short and very severe illness, May 31, 1857, aged 53 years. He left a widow and one daughter, having previously lost by death eleven children. .

His disease was bilious in character, attended with hemorrhage of the bowels, and he sank rapidly. The *Hartford Press* says: "Mr. Meech, in politics, was a hearty, earnest Republican; and indeed the same terms will apply to him in all the relations of life. He was decided and clear in his convictions, and remarkably frank and manly in expressing them. His manners were very lively, pleasing and social, and joined to a strict integrity and enthusiastic devotion to what seemed to him right, gave him great and deserved popularity among his constituents. He was an active, useful, public-spirited citizen, though his duties called him away from home a large portion of his time."

ASAHEL PHELPS MILLS

Entered college as Freshman, in the class of 1822, from Austinburgh, Ohio. His health failing, he was compelled to leave college at the close of his Junior year, 1821. He returned to college in the winter of 1825, and graduated with the class of 1826, and died at Brunswick, Me., September, 1826, aged 29 years.

SIDNEY MILLS,

Son of Gardner and Mary (Skinner) Mills, was born at Canton, Conn., March 29, 1799. His studies preparatory to entering college were pursued at Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass.

He studied theology with the Rev. Grant Power, of Goshen, Conn., and with the Rev. G. E. Pierce, D. D., afterwards President of Western Reserve College. He has been occupied mainly with the duties of the ministry, and has instructed a few students, chiefly those preparing for college, or designing to pursue a profession without a collegiate education, and frequently those designing to enter the gospel ministry.

He married Miss Laura P. Fuller, and has had four children—Harriet Fuller, Catherine Hammond, Sidney Hammond, and Laura Louisa. He resides at Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa., and under date 1857, the last, we regret, we have received from him, he wrote: "My life has been one of much enjoyment, and I have great occasion to be thankful for so many kind Providences, kind friends and rich mercies."

ALLEN CLAY MORGAN

Was born in New London, Conn., January 7, 1802. "His father subsequently removed to Greenfield, Mass., where his son, under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Strong, became attached to the doctrines and worship of the Episcopal church, and a communicant at the early age of sixteen. Bent upon the attainment of a classical education, and determined to prosecute his design, he engaged in school teaching. It was in this employment that the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, then rector of Christ's Church, Hartford, found him, and kindly offered to assist him in obtaining an education, and also interested in his behalf some of the leading men in his parish, and brought Morgan to Hartford, where, under Dr. W.'s personal instruction, he was fitted to join, at the third term, the Freshmen class in Yale College.

Immediately after graduating he proceeded to Norwalk, Conn., and took charge of an academy there, which was under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Sherman. When Mr. Sherman accepted the rectorship of the High School, at Hartford, Morgan went with him as his principal teacher; and when afterwards he went to Ulster county, N. Y., Morgan went with him in the same capacity. There he continued till the autumn of 1831, when he returned to Hartford, and was ordained a Deacon in Christ's Church, November 27th. He began the duties of his ministry in St. Matthew's Church, in Plymouth, Conn., and the newly-formed parish in Bristol, Conn. In the latter part of the succeeding summer, he was invited to supply the vacancy in the rectorship of St. John's Church, Waterbury, where he was ordained a Priest, January 17, 1833. For more than four years he labored in this parish with great zeal and acceptance. He showed himself, in all his duties, the faithful pastor and untiring friend of his people. In 1836 he was elected to the office of Principal of Cheshire

Academy, which he accepted, and performed his duties with energy and success till his death, which occurred suddenly, in New York, October 12, 1838."—*Extract from Rev. Mr. Beardsley's Address, on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut.* 1844.

CINCINNATUS NEWTON,

From Norfolk, Va. His name first appears on the catalogue of Seniors, in November, 1825. No report from him has been received, nor is it known whether he is living. His father was a member of Congress for several years from the Norfolk district.

WILLIAM OTIS NORCROSS,

Son of Joel and Betsey Norcross, was born in Monson, Mass., September 13, 1806. His preparation for college was at Monson Academy. After graduating, he returned to his native town, and for several years was engaged with his father in extensive agricultural pursuits. He afterwards was engaged for a few years in trade, at Perth Amboy, N. J. Afterwards he lived for several years on a small farm, in Newark, N. J., engaged in horticulture. For the last few years of his life his health was feeble, and he was unable to labor, and finally died of consumption, in 1863. He never studied any profession.

In 1830 he married Miss Mary Fanning, of New York. He left five children—Charles F., clerk in New York; Henry Fanning, who is book-keeper at Birmingham (Conn.) Iron Works; Anna Frances married, and resides in Newark; Lavinia, who is married, and lives in Lynn, Mass., and William, who resides with his mother, in Newark. (A. NORCROSS, 1866.)

JAMES CREIGHTON ODIORNE,

From Boston, Mass., son of George Odiorne, who was born in Exeter, N. H., and became a merchant in Boston, where he resided until his death, in 1846. In 1800 he went to England, and there married Maria, daughter of Rev. James Creighton, of London. Mr. Creighton was descended from a Scotch family, of which, in 1440, Chancellor Crichton, of Edinburgh, was the

head, who lived in Crichton castle, so beautifully described by Scott, in his "Marmion."

James Creighton Odiorne was born in London, Eng., June 4, 1802. His father returned to this country in a few weeks after the birth of this son. In his boyhood, James attended school in Boston, and spent two years at Phillips' Academy, in Andover, before entering college. After leaving college he became a partner with his father in the iron business, he being the owner of extensive iron works in the vicinity of Boston.

He gave up mercantile pursuits several years since, and retired to Framingham, Mass., where he has a country residence, and spends his winters in Boston. In his letter to the compiler, he writes: "Since my release from mercantile affairs, my engagements have been of a miscellaneous character. I have given some attention to the study of the Law; have had much business with Probate Offices, in the settlement of estates; have engaged some in land transactions, and, as a Justice of the Peace have found some employment. Since leaving college I have felt an interest and taken some active part in the great and leading moral enterprises which have successively engaged public attention. In 1830 I espoused the cause of the Anti-Masons, and published a volume of 300 pages, entitled "Opinions on Speculative Masonry, relative to its Origin, Nature and Tendency." In 1832 I assisted in the formation of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society, and was for many years its Treasurer. I have felt it an honor to be associated with the friends of Temperance, and after the organization of the American Temperance Society, I had, for fifteen years, the management of its finances. Other societies have also claimed my attention, among which are the 'Boston Society of Natural History,' and the 'American Statistical Association,' of the last of which I was for several years the Treasurer. I assisted Dr. Cogswell in the preparation of the first volume of the 'Quarterly Register,' the organ of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, and have, from time to time, contributed to its pages. I am now engaged in the preparation of a Genealogical work, which I propose to publish."

In June, 1828, he was married to Miss Susan Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Isaac Warren, Esq., of Framingham. She died in January, 1851. She was a lady of great excellence of character, endeared to a large circle of acquaintances by her many

Christian and domestic virtues. They had six children—Edward Gordon, merchant in Davenport, Iowa; James Creighton, who died in the ninth year of his age; Amelia Maria, married, and since died; George Langdon, now in the iron business, in Boston; Susan Huntington, married in Boston, and Charles Creighton.

AURELIUS DWIGHT PARKER,

Son of Ebenezer and Mary (Binney) Parker, was born in Princeton, Mass., April 23, 1802. His preparatory studies were commenced in the academy at New Ipswich, N. H., and completed at the academy in Amherst, Mass. After his graduation, he began the study of law in the Law School at Litchfield, Conn., and completed his studies, preparatory to his admission to the bar, in the office of the late Hon. Samuel Hubbard, in Boston. Since his admission to practice, he has resided in Boston, and devoted himself to his professional engagements. He congratulates himself in not having been "caught in the meshes of matrimony." We are, however, inclined to believe that had he been, in his estimation, *less* fortunate in this respect, he would never have indulged in such gloomy expressions as we find in some of his correspondence, in which he says: "Having won neither political, professional, nor other distinction—neither fame nor fortune—my life has been, in the estimation of the world, a failure. And so it has, though for far different reasons in my own. But I soothe my vanity with the reflection, that if I have not won the prizes so ardently coveted by others, neither have I *sought* them, or at least only as objects of subordinate importance and value. And as to what I *have* sought, and failed to win, complete success would have been, in the opinion of the world, a still more signal failure.

I have seen a good deal of rough weather, a good many sad and gloomy days. Indeed, sometimes in my darker hours, my whole life wears the aspect of a bleak and desolate waste, shrouded in perpetual night, nor illumined even by the "cold light of stars." But when I cast a glance backward over the long and ever-lengthening track of vanished years, I am surprised to find through how many green and beautiful oases it leads; upon how many spots the warm, glad, sunshine rests;

how many wayside flowers, withered now, yet fragrant still, I have been permitted to pluck and wear. And so, sustained by these pleasant memories and by a genial philosophy, I continued, for the most part, to keep my head cool and my heart warm, and my feelings fresh, struggling, as best I may, with the difficulties that beset me, and waiting calmly, though sometimes, perhaps, a little impatiently for the setting sun and the hour of rest."

EDWARD WARING PARKER,

Came to college from Spartansburg District, South Carolina, and entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823. Since his graduation, nothing has ever been received from him.

WILLIAM PARMELEE,

Son of Elias and Fanny (Fitch) Parmelee, was born at Lansingburgh, N. Y., November 28, 1806. His parents emigrated from Connecticut to Lansingburgh, about the year 1800, and were of English descent. He was fitted for college in Lansingburgh, under the instruction of the late Hon. G. A. Simmons, of Keeseville, N. Y., who was an excellent teacher and scholar.

William entered the class of 1825, at the beginning of the Sophomore year, in the fall of 1822. During his Junior year he was compelled by sickness, to leave college for several months, when on his return, he joined the class of 1826, at the commencement of its Senior year.

After graduating, he studied law about two years with Mr. Simmons, in Keeseville, and spent a year in the office of the late Samuel Stevens, of Albany, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in 1830. He commenced the practice of law in Albany, where he resided until his death.

In 1836 he was appointed City Attorney by the Common Council. In 1839 he was appointed a Judge of the County of Albany, from which bench, in 1840, he was appointed Recorder of the city of Albany, and *ex-officio* a member of the Common Council, and remained in that office until 1846, when he was elected Mayor of the city. In 1847 he was elected Judge of the County of Albany, under the judiciary act of that year, making Judges elective, and held that office till 1852. In 1855 he was

again elected Mayor, which office he held at the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1856. His disease was cancer of the tongue. His sickness was painful, but he retained his mental vigor through the whole of it; and died at last from exhaustion of the vital powers, quietly and happily.

The following is an extract from the Albany "Evening Journal" of that date.

"The Hon. William Parmelee, Mayor of our city, who has for more than two months suffered painfully and patiently, and with the assurance of his medical attendants, confirmed by his own convictions, that his malady must terminate fatally, expired at one o'clock to-day.

Although this event has been daily, and almost hourly anticipated throughout the city, it will fall heavily not only upon the hearts of those connected with him, but upon a community with which he has been so long, and in so many relations connected."

In June, 1838, he married Miss Margaretta Wright, of Baltimore, Md., who died in December, 1842, leaving a daughter, Margaretta, now the wife of Henry Homans, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal.

In November, 1848, he married Miss Helen L. Beck, daughter of T. Romeyn Beck, of Albany, by whom he had two children, William, who died in 1856, aged about three years, and Harriet C., who resides with her mother's sister, Mrs. Pierre Van Cortlandt, at the Manor House, Croton Landing, N. Y.

Mrs. Parmelee died in November, 1863, and is buried in Caldwell, N. Y., on the west shore of Lake George, to which place the remains of Mr. Parmelee had been removed.

Mrs. Helen L. Parmelee was a fine writer. Since her death, a volume of her Poems, Religious and Miscellaneous, has been published, which evince a truly poetical genius; a refined and highly cultivated taste; a beautiful souvenir for surviving friends.

HUGH PETERS,

Son of Hon. John T. Peters, Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, was born in Hebron, Conn., January 30, 1807.

In 1817 Judge Peters removed to Hartford, and at the Grammar School there the son was fitted for college. After gradua-

ting he studied law in his father's office, in Hartford; was admitted to the bar in 1828, and removed early in 1829 to Cincinnati, Ohio. The laws of Ohio requiring a longer term of legal study than those of Connecticut, he became again a student for the requisite period, and in 1830 began the practice of his profession, and his prospects for business were good. He came to his end in a sad and mysterious manner. On the morning of June 9, 1831, his body was found in the Ohio river. "It is supposed that disturbed and harassed by business, he arose in his sleep, as he had done the night before, and in a state of unconsciousness wandered to the river, where he met his melancholy fate." The members of the bar of Cincinnati, held a meeting, and passed resolutions expressive of the highest respect for the deceased, and the sincerest sorrow for his early departure.

He began to write occasional poetry for the press, while he was in college, and afterwards was known as a correspondent of the "New England Weekly Review." His "Yankee Lyrics," abound in humor and drollery, and show skill in versification. —[*Condensed from a sketch in Everest's Poets of Connecticut.*]

The following was written as he was leaving his native State for Cincinnati:

"Much yet remains unsung."—COWPER.

We copy the following beautiful verses from the "New England Weekly Review." The sentiment does honor to the head and heart, and the poetry to the ability of the writer.—*Albany Argus.*

MY NATIVE LAND.

"My Native Land, Good Night."—BYRON.

The boat swings from the pebbled shore,
And proudly drives her bow;
The crested seas roll up before:—
Yon dark gray land I see no more.
How sweet thou seemest now!
Thou dark gray land, my native land,
Thou land of rock and pine,
I'm speeding from thy golden sand;
But can I wave a farewell hand
To such a shore as thine?

I've gazed upon the golden cloud
 Which shades thine emerald sod;
 Thy hills, which Freedom's share hath plow'd,
 Which nurse a race that have not bow'd
 Their knee to aught but God;
 Thy mountain floods which proudly fling
 Their waters to the fall—
 Thy birds, which cut with rushing wing
 The sky that greets thy coming spring,
 And thought thy glories small.

But now ye've shrunk to yon blue line
 Between the sky and sea,
 I feel, sweet home, that thou art mine,
 I feel my bosom cling to thine—
 That I am part of thee.
 I see thee blended with the wave;
 As children see the earth
 Close up a sainted mother's grave;
 They weep for her they cannot save,
 And feel her holy worth.

Thou mountain land—thou land of rock,
 I'm proud to call you free;
 Thy sons are of the pilgrim stock,
 And nerved like those who stood the shock,
 At old Thermopylæ.
 The laurel wreaths their fathers won,
 The children wear them still,—
 Proud deeds these iron men have done
 They fought and won at Bennington,
 And bled at Bunker Hill.

There's grandeur in the lightning stroke,
 That rives thy mountain ash;—
 There's glory in thy giant oak,
 And rainbow beauty in the smoke
 Where crystal waters dash;
 There's music in thy winter blast,
 That sweeps the hollow glen;
 Less sturdy sons would shrink aghast
 From piercing winds like those thou hast
 To nurse thine iron men.

And thou hast gems; aye, living pearls;
 And flowers of Eden hue;
 Thy loveliest, are thy bright-eyed girls,
 Of fairy forms and elfin curls,
 And smiles like Hermon's dew—
 They've hearts like those they're born to wed,
 Too proud to nurse a slave,—

They'd scorn to share a monarch's bed,
And sooner lay their angel head
Deep in their humble grave.

And I have left thee, Home, alone—
A pilgrim from thy shore ;
The wind goes by with hollow moan,
I hear it sigh a warning tone—
“Ye see your home no more.”
I'm cast upon the world's wide sea,
Torn like an ocean weed ;—
I'm cast away far—far from thee,
I feel a thing I cannot be—
A bruised and broken reed.

Farewell, my native land, farewell !
That wave has hid thee now—
My heart is bow'd as with a spell—
This rending pang !—Would I could tell
What ails my throbbing brow !
One look upon that fading streak
Which bounds yon eastern sky ;—
One tear to cool my burning cheek,
And then a word I cannot speak—
“My native land—Good bye.”

Long Island Sound.

H. P.

AMOS AUGUSTUS PHELPS,

Was born in Farmington, Conn., November 11, 1804.

After graduating, he spent two years in the Theological Seminary at Andover, and one in the Seminary in Yale College. His first settlement as pastor, was over the Congregational Church in Hopkinton, Mass. After two years he resigned, and accepted a call to the Pine Street Church in Boston, and was installed in September, 1832, and resigned in March, 1834, to accept an agency for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, and continued in this agency until some time in 1837. In 1839 he was installed over the Free Church in Boston, but resigned his charge the next year. In March, 1842, he was installed over the Maverick Church, Boston, and continued over three years. He also acted as editor of the “Emancipator,” an anti-slavery paper published in Boston, and as Secretary of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, and editor of their “Reporter.” He also labored some portion of the time as a City Missionary. He was an active, earnest, and persevering man ; his whole heart was

enlisted in behalf of the poor and oppressed. When he espoused a cause and believed it a just one, he gave to it his whole heart, and soul, and strength. His abundant labors having seriously impaired his health, he spent the winter of 1846-7 in the West Indies, but without any substantial benefit. He returned in April, 1847, and died in Roxbury, Mass., June 30, 1847. He was married three times. His second wife was the daughter of the Rev. Elisha Fiske, of Wrentham, Mass.

A sketch of his life and services is given in the "National Era," of Washington, of which paper he was a corresponding editor at the time of his death.

ISAAC GLEASON PORTER,

Son of Edward Porter, (Y. C. 1786,) was born in Waterbury, Conn., June 29, 1806. He came to college from Farmington, Conn., where he had pursued his preparatory studies; where, also, was the home of his Puritan ancestry since the town was settled in 1640.

After graduating, he was associated for two years with Prof. E. A. Andrews, in a High School for young ladies, in New Haven. He commenced the study of medicine, in New Haven, and completed his course in Philadelphia, where he graduated as Doctor of Medicine, at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1833. That spring he settled in New London, Conn., in the practice of his profession, where he now resides. He is now President of the State Medical Society of Connecticut.

In September, 1833, he married Miss Williamina Davis, of Philadelphia, and has had two children, a son and a daughter.

Edward Leighton, graduated at Yale in the class of 1857; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He was commissioned as Captain in the ——— Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and was killed almost instantly, at Winchester, Va., in making his third charge on the enemy's battery, June 15, 1863. He was noted for his bravery and gallantry, and was sincerely loved and honored by the whole regiment.

MARK PRATT,

Son of Hopson and Delia (Skiff) Pratt, was born in Kent, Conn., April 15, 1804. The following sketch furnished by the Doctor

to the Class Committee, is so life-like, so perfectly characteristic of the college student of 1826, that it will be easily recognized by his classmates, and therefore we prefer to let him speak for himself.

“Of my early education I recollect but very little, save the joy I felt when I got to B-A-K-E-R, in Webster's Spelling-Book, and the reception of a new pocket-knife which I had selected, and the dreadful shock I sustained in my feelings when my father broke off the point, which was dangerously sharp for a boy of my age. After a suitable time I was employed on the farm in the summer, though in direct opposition to my taste and propensities. I was sent to the academy in Danbury, Conn., which was then under the care of Reuben Booth, Esq., since Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut. After that I was sent to the academy at Sharon, Conn., under the supervision of Mr. Sedgwick.

After graduating, I taught a select school for a few months in my native town. This employment was not in accordance with my taste. I then formed a mercantile partnership with a man in New Preston, Conn., for which business I had no particular fancy. While engaged in mercantile business, I boarded with Dr. J. C. Hatch, and had free access to his library. I commenced reading his medical books, at first rather as an amusement, and frequently went with him to visit his patients, and in this way acquired a taste for the medical profession, which I adopted, and was graduated at Yale College Medical School, in 1831. I went immediately to Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., and commenced the practice of medicine with Dr. E. Steele, where I remained two years. I then removed to New York city, but not succeeding there as I had hoped, I went to Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y., in 1833, where I remain still.

In 1828 I was married to Miss Fanny A. Coggsell, of New Preston, Conn., and have had four children. Frances Elizabeth, who died at about three years of age. Adelia Maria, who died in her eleventh year, at a time when I was dangerously ill from a fractured skull, caused by my being thrown from my carriage. Lizzie Coggsell and Albert Seymour, who bid fair to become ‘chips of the old block,’ fair, nice and comely. I have been in the practice of medicine and surgery since the fall of 1833, and have acquired a competency of this world's goods, as far as comfort is concerned. My health was never better than at pres-

ent, although the old scythe and hour-glass fellow has been bleaching my hair, which I never asked him to do, and for which I won't thank him, nor will I ever pay him a red cent.

My literary publications have been few, consisting mostly of fugitive sketches, poetical effusions for village papers, and some addresses on different occasions."

NOTE.—The compiler would add, that in 1863 he visited Haverstraw, and although not recognized by the venerable doctor, he knew he was in the right place, from the appearance on the table, of what seemed to be the *identical violin* on which music was sawed out by the quantity, at almost all hours, in 51 Old South Middle, much to the annoyance of his fellow students, and against the dignity of certain tutors.

WILLIAM PRESTON,

Son of Nathan and Sarah (Perry) Preston, was born in Woodbury, Conn., August 1801. He entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823. After graduating, he taught school one year, and was tutor in Kenyon College, Ohio, a year. He studied theology in Alexandria, Va., and was ordained in the Episcopal church, in Ohio, by the late Bishop Chase. His first parish was in Columbus, Ohio, where he remained twelve years, and then removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he continued ten years, and then went back to his former parish in Columbus. Here he remained about four years, when he removed to Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained two years, and then went back to his former charge in Pittsburgh, from where he wrote in 1856: "I intend to remain during the rest of my stay upon earth."

He married Miss Maria S. Lamson, of Woodbury, who died in 1841. He afterwards married Miss Caroline Scoville, of Woodbury, Conn., and has had four children; William, Sarah, and two named Scoville, both are dead. Has published no books, his "first desire has been to seek first the kingdom of God, and if possible to win others to the same pursuit." As a preacher he is earnest and energetic. In 1860 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon College Ohio.

(1861.)

GEORGE JAMES PUMPELLY,

Son of James and Mary (Pixley) Pumpelly, was born in Owego, N. Y., December 11, 1805, on the same grounds where he still

resides, a most lovely spot on the banks of the Susquehanna. His mother, the daughter of Col. David Pixley, of Stockbridge, Mass., came with her father into that wilderness on horseback, by the Indian paths, about the year 1789. Pumpelly's father was also a pioneer from Salisbury, Conn., and settled in Owego about the year 1795, after having been engaged in the survey of the Western Reserve, Ohio.

The preparatory studies of George were pursued in his native town and in Stratford, Conn., under the instruction of J. Parkhurst. After graduating, he entered the Law School, at Litchfield, Conn., and after completing the course there, he entered the office of Judge Kent, in New York, at the time when the late Chancellor Kent was preparing the second edition of his Commentaries for the press, where Pumpelly was honored by the kindness and counsel of that distinguished man. In 1829 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately entered his father's land office, where he had an opportunity for applying his legal knowledge in conducting the extensive business of the office, and while thus practicing his profession, he became extensively and actively engaged in farming and in internal improvements.

In April, 1832, he married Miss Susan Isabella Pumpelly, by whom he had five children, four sons and a daughter, viz: James Kent, Charles Frederick, Josiah Collins, George B., and Mary Susan. James K., and Charles F., were prepared for college at Russels, in New Haven, Conn. James was for some time in the Scientific Department of Yale College, and at one time was assistant to Prof. Silliman. He was extensively engaged in farming in Wisconsin, when on the breaking out of the rebellion, he raised a company and went with it under Col. Howe down the Mississippi, and was engaged in active service in West Tennessee and Mississippi.

Charles F., entered Yale College and graduated in 1858. Josiah C., was fitted for College in New Haven, under the instruction of A. N. Skinner, and graduated at Rutgers College, N. J., in 1860, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. George enlisted in Col. Berdan's Regiment of Sharpshooters in 1861, and broke down under the severe marches and exposures, and was sent to the hospital, and was rescued from death by careful nursing, and being honorably discharged, entered the Scientific

Department in Yale College, and is now in his third year. In 1862 Mrs. Pumpelly died.

In concluding his sketch, he writes : "I am still going on in my land office, now the oldest in Western New York, where I have been nearly forty years, and love *farming* and breeding choice stock as much as ever. The records of my office carry me back eighty years, to the first settlement of Western New York, commencing immediately after the close of the war of the revolution. Many of the original surveys of this part of the State made by my father and others, in the last century, are in my hands, and hundreds of letters to my father from men in public life, after the close of the war, actively engaged in settling this new country, would be a rich treat for autograph collectors. You see I am going far back into the past, and why should we not? I long once again, after forty years' separation, to meet those of our class whom God has not taken to himself, and to renew our old pledges of love and memory for what is left of this life and for all of eternity."

CHARLES MARSH PUTNAM,

Son of David, (Y. C. 1793,) and Betsey (Perkins) Putnam, was born in Marietta, Ohio, February 24, 1802. Prior to 1818 his studies preparatory for entering college were pursued at Muskingham Academy, under the instruction of Elisha Huntington, M. D., late of Lowell, Mass. His studies were suspended for two or three years, while he engaged in various occupations, until the fall of 1821, when he resumed his classical studies for a few months at Athens, Ohio, and then completed his preparation at the Grammar School in Norwich, Conn. After graduating, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., and went through the whole course of three years. In September, 1829, he, with fifteen others, was ordained in Boston, by the Presbytery of Newburyport, Mass. In November of that year he began his labors as a Missionary in Licking county, O., his labors being mainly with the church in Jersey, in that county. On the 24th February, 1832, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Jersey, and a Congregational Church in St. Albans, Ohio. After about two years, he resigned his charge of the Congregational Church, and devoted his whole time to

his charge in Jersey, where he has remained to the present time—(1866)—now in the 37th year of his ministry with that people, on a salary of about \$400 per annum, up to last year, when it amounted to about \$600, which would have been altogether inadequate for his support and the education of his children, had it not been for what he received from his father's estate. His reward for long continued and faithful labors has not been in worldly things.

In October, 1829, he married Miss Abby S. Edgerton, of Marietta, Ohio, and they have had nine children. Charles Marsh died in infancy. Henry is a prosperous farmer in Illinois. Luther E., David, and Douglas Perkins, all enlisted in the 92nd Ohio Volunteers. The two latter were members of Marietta College when they enlisted. David was a Lieutenant commanding a company in the battle of Chickamauga, and was wounded so as to render him unfit for further service in the field, and received his discharge. Douglas P. is now a member of Wabash College; Lydia graduated at the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, in 1858, Catherine, who died at two years of age, Howard M. and Julia S. We are glad to state that our friend P. has good health, which is now much better than it was a few years since. All his children, except the two youngest, are members of the church. Henry is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, where he resides.

ROBERT GOSMAN RANKIN,

Son of Henry and Ann (Marsh) Rankin, was born in the city of New York, June 29, 1806. His father was a native of Kylesyth, Scotland, where the family had occupied the same homestead for nearly three centuries. His mother was descended from the Puritans of New England. His father came to this country while a lad, and became a successful merchant in the city. From the age of ten to fifteen, the son was kept at the ordinary schools in the city. Having expressed a desire for a collegiate education, he was placed under the instruction of one of the most successful classical teachers of the day—Joseph Nelson, a blind man. He entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823.

After leaving college, he began the study of the law with Peter De Witt, Esq., of New York, and after one year he

entered the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., under the instruction of the Hon. Judge Gould, and having completed the course of study, he was admitted to practice October, 1829, and immediately entered upon the duties of his profession. His professional prospects were bright, and pecuniarily successful. In 1835, too assiduous attention to business brought on a bronchial attack, that ultimately compelled him to give up, and seek the more active duties of a country life. After spending parts of two winters in the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi, he removed to Fishkill Landing, in Dutchess Co. Here he indulged his partialities for the Mechanic Arts and Natural Sciences, of which in his earlier schoolboy days, as well as in college, he was passionately fond, and ultimately became extensively engaged in the manufacturing of cotton and iron. While residing there, as he writes to the compiler, "I was the first, I believe, to project the present Hudson River Railroad, and the line now under construction in the State of New York, and part of the line from Newburgh Bay to Boston. Twenty-five years ago I was laughed at as a fool, for saying that a railroad would be built on the banks of the Hudson, through the Highlands, to be crossed at Newburgh Bay by a line running to Boston. Now I am the counseling engineer of the New York division of that line, and with a prospect of an early realization of the 'foolish idea.'"

In the revulsion of the industrial interests that occurred between 1842 and 1846, he lost about all that he had invested in manufacturing stocks, and at once made arrangements to resume the active routine of business life. In 1847 he was elected, by the Legislature, a Regent of the University of the State of New York, an office entirely of honor and trust, and the only one held during life in the State. This Board has charge and supervision of all the incorporated colleges and academies in the State; the distribution of the U. S. Literature Fund; the management of the Natural History of the State; the State Cabinet; Geology and Mineralogy; Documentary and Colonial History; antiquarian researches, and the whole system of international exchanges, and conferring literary and medical degrees, &c. In 1850 he removed to Poughkeepsie, and in 1852 he removed to Astoria, L. I., and engaged in business as a consulting engineer. In January, 1853, he accepted the Presidency and management of the Mexican Mail Company—a new mail route between New

York, New Orleans and San Francisco, *via* Vera Cruz and Aca-pulco. He resigned this position for one more congenial to his tastes—the general management and engineering of a valuable coal property in Maryland—the office of the Company being in New York. In 1859 he removed to Washington Heights, New York, and for a time was Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind.

In 1863 he removed to Newburgh, his present place of residence. "Thankful," he writes, "to the kind Providence which has led me back to the neighborhood and the scenes of earlier years, while I acknowledge God's overruling Providence in all the events of my life, yet I have a desire to mark His hand in especial significance since the period of reverses prior to 1850. Then, by the force of circumstances in the control of others, and not my own, I lost a handsome property, and had to commence the world *de novo*, with a large and growing family on my hands. During our more affluent days, our domestic habits and life had been associated with ideas of convenience rather than ostentation. Our children had been taught to look at home as the radiating centre of true happiness, rather than to the influences of the world around; and when the clouds flung their darkening shadows over our pathway, we had light and hope and happiness on the hearthstone, which glistened with a home light, reflected, we trust, from the countenance of a Saviour, who knew our condition, and made our bread and water sure. While all our clouds had silver linings, their sombreness induced reflection, self-examination, and a more earnest desire not only to profess Christ, but '*to put on Christ.*' Our reverses proved blessings in disguise. * * The Holy Spirit has led six of our ten children into the ark of safety, and I feel sure that the others will yet be gathered in. * * * I have been a teacher, superintendent, or Bible class instructor for many years, and have now a fine Bible class and charge of a Mission School."

In 1835 he published a book on the economic value and geological formation of the great Cumberland coal basin, and also for a time edited a scientific work, and published several reports on various subjects.

In March, 1831, he married Miss Laura Maria Wolcott, daughter of the Hon. Frederick Wolcott, of Litchfield, Conn., by whom he has ten children, named as follows: Frederick

Wolcott, Annie, Laura Maria, Charles Chauncey, Robert Gosman, Catherine Almedia, Frances Huntington and Francis Wolcott, (twins,) Mary Wolcott and Cornelia Wolcott. His daughter Annie is married to the Rev. Charles J. Collins, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and has two children. His third daughter is the wife of George A. Boyd, New York.

THOMAS RITTER

Was born in New Haven, Conn., April 28, 1806. His preparatory studies were pursued chiefly at the Grammar School at New Haven, under the instruction of Prof. Edward Turner and Judge Joel Jones, of Philadelphia. The last few months of his preparatory course were spent at the academy in Hallowell, Me.

After leaving college he took charge of an academy at Unadilla, N. Y. His health failing, he returned to New Haven in February, 1827, and commenced the study of medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith, and after the death of Prof. S. he studied with Prof. Knight, and received his medical diploma in the spring of 1829. He then went to New York, and spent several months attending the hospitals and Eye Infirmary. From there he removed to Long Meadow, Mass., and began the practice of medicine, and, after a trial of a few months, he went to Wethersfield, Conn., and after a short residence there he returned to New York, and in 1835 entered upon the retail drug business, continuing, at the same time, his medical practice. In 1839 he turned his attention to preparing and putting up boxes of medicine, or medical stores for vessels, which business increased rapidly, and became highly remunerative, while the demand so increased that he relinquished the practice of medicine, and gave his whole attention to this branch of business. He published also a medical work of one hundred and fifty pages, of which more than twenty-seven thousand copies have been sold. He has been very successful in his branch of business, has accumulated a handsome property, and been equally distinguished for his philanthropy and zeal in the cause of the poor and the oppressed, as also for his Christian liberality. Under the instruction and example of godly parents, he became early interested in religion, and made a public profession when about fourteen years old. He was for many years a member of the

executive committee of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, and also of the American Missionary Association.

In June, 1830, he married Miss Delia Maria Ayres, of New Canaan, Conn., and they have had nine children, five of whom died in early life. Julia Elizabeth, Isabella Graham, Maria and Anna survive. Two of his daughters are married.

WILLIAM ROBINSON,

Son of John and Susan (Thomas) Robinson, was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1805. His mother was of Huguenot descent. He studied law, and was engaged in planting as well as in professional business. He removed to Alabama, and died at Marion, July 7, 1856. He never married.

CHARLES ROCKWELL,

Son of Martin and Mary (Burrall) Rockwell, was born in Colebrook, Conn., Nov. 22, 1806. His preparatory studies were pursued under the instruction of his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Emerson, then pastor of the Congregational Church in Norfolk, Conn. In connection with his studies, a considerable portion of his time was spent in labor on his father's farm, by which means a constitution that in early life had been delicate and frail, became hardy and vigorous. After leaving college he was engaged in teaching for about five years, more than two of which, he was associated with the late Rev. Dr. Gaulleret, and others, in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Hartford, Conn. In 1831 he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, and graduated in 1834, and for a time supplied the pulpit of the late Dr. Payson, in Portland, Me. In October of that year he left the United States, on board the frigate *Potomac*, with a ship's company of more than five hundred men. From this cruise he returned in 1837, having sailed more than forty thousand miles, and examined, coastwise, and in some cases extensively in the interior, Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Sicily, Malta, the Ionian Isles, continental Greece, and some places on the Barbary coast, Liberia and Brazil. As a result of this cruise, a work entitled "Foreign Travels, and Life at Sea," was published, a book of more than 800 closely printed pages, which gained considerable reputation

as a guide-book to those traveling where he went. Across Portugal, from Lisbon, on his way to Madrid, he traveled with smugglers, as a sure defence against robbers. On his way from Madrid to Cadiz, he was robbed of all his money and baggage, by a band of sixteen banditti, who stopped the diligence in which he was traveling. While on his way home, the African coast fever brought him near a watery grave. He barely escaped with his life.

After his return he preached in several places, when in November, 1838, he went to Chatham, Mass., where he was installed pastor of the church in that town, and remained until 1845, when he removed to Boston, and preached there until the health of his family compelled him to try the influence of a western climate. He went to Pontiac, Mich., where he preached a year, from there he went to Kentucky, where he remained preaching and teaching two years; during which time his wife died at Henderson, Ken. In 1849 he removed to Terre Haute, Ind., and preached there until the fever and ague drove him back to New England. He preached in Sharon, Conn., Philadelphia, Castine, Me., and in many other places, supplying churches almost as constantly and continuously as if pastor of a particular church. In June, 1860, he removed to Catskill, N. Y., and became the pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, where he still remains, and from his report of his weight, (only 280 lbs.,) we conclude the Dutch take good care of their Dominie, for of the one hundred and one members of the class of 1826, no one can exhibit such evidence of *growth* as our friend C. Rockwell.

His first marriage was with Miss Mary Howes, of Chatham, Mass., by whom he had three children. Mary Frances, who died in infancy. Charles Henry, who is an officer in the U. S. navy, and took an active part in blockading the Southern ports and in suppressing the rebellion, and was promoted for taking a valuable prize, and also for bravery in a bloody battle fought near St. Marks, Fla. George Pierce, who is a practical chemist at the print works in Manchester, N. H.

In 1852 he married his second wife, Miss Mary Dayton, of East Hampton, L. I. Besides his book on "Foreign Travels," he has published several sermons and addresses in the "National Preacher," and written much for the religious papers, both in prose and verse; among the latter are translations of old Latin

Hymns, including "Dies Irae," "Stabat Mater," which have been well received by the public. He is now preparing a book on the Science, History, Curiosities, Early Revolutionary and Hunting Adventures of the Catskill Mountains; also, a new poetical version of the book of Psalms.

JULIUS ROCKWELL,

Son of Reuben and Rebecca (Beebe) Rockwell, was born in Colebrook, April 26, 1805. His preparatory studies were commenced under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Emersom, of Norfolk, and completed with the Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, D. D., of East Granville, Mass.

He studied law in the New Haven Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield county, in 1829. In 1830 he removed to Pittsfield, Mass., and engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, from 1834 to 1838, and was Speaker of the House from 1835 to 1838; in the latter year he was appointed Bank Commissioner, and held the office three years. He was a Representative in Congress from 1844 to 1848, and elected to the United States Senate to succeed the Hon. Edward Everett, which office he held for two years.

In 1853 he was a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of the State, and in the year 1858 was again elected to the House of Representatives in Massachusetts. In June, 1859, he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, which office he still holds.

In November, 1836, he was married to Miss Lucy Forbes Walker, of Lenox, Mass., and they have had five children, viz: William Walker, who died at Baton Rouge, December 3, 1863, of typhoid fever. He was Captain of Company G, 31st Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Cornelia, Frank Williams, Alice, and Robert Campbell. Frank W. is a member of Amherst College, and Robert C. is preparing for college. In June, 1865, Judge Rockwell moved from Pittsfield to Lenox, where he now resides.

WILLIAM FREDERICK ROWLAND,

Son of Rev. William F. Rowland, (Dart. 1784,) and Ann (Geddings) Rowland, was born at Exeter, N. H., October 25, 1807.

His father was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Exeter, for more than thirty-eight years, and died in 1843. The preparatory studies of young Rowland, were pursued at Phillips Academy, in Exeter, N. H. In consequence of his feeble health after leaving college, he never studied any profession, but engaged in agricultural pursuits. He never married. His love of mathematics and of reading, and general literature, continued until his health failed him. He died of consumption at Exeter, December 17, 1849.

ALDEN SCOVEL,

Son of Jonah and Sarah (Brigham) Scovel, was born in Peru, Berkshire county, Mass., April 4, 1801. His father removed to Albany, where he resided when the son entered college. His preparatory studies were pursued in Plainfield, Mass., under the instruction of the Rev. Moses Hallock. After his graduation he pursued a full course in Theology at Princeton, N. J., where he graduated in 1829. His first pastoral charge was with what was at that time known as the Second Presbyterian Church, in Hudson, N. Y., now Stockport, where he spent seventeen years in preaching and teaching. From there he removed to Bordentown, N. J., where he continued for sixteen or seventeen years, when he removed to Bloomington, Ill., to take charge of a select classical school in that place; that being his principal employment, and yet preaching in the vacant pulpits in that vicinity as occasion demands.

In 1829 he married Miss Elizabeth B. Hutchinson, of Princeton, N. J. They have had eleven children. Sarah Elizabeth, who died in 1851. Alden Cortland, Philip Spencer, William Chester, Harriet Hutchinson, Catherine Cornelia, Jonah Sylvester, John Combs, Robert Hutchinson, who died in 1846, Edward Combs, and Anna Leland. The eldest son is practicing law in Camden, N. J., and Philip S. in Bordentown.

DAVID LOWREY SEYMOUR,

Son of Ashbel and Mary (Lowrey) Seymour, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., December 2, 1803. Previously to entering upon his preparation for college, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old family homestead. His preparatory studies

were pursued under the instruction of the Rev. Joab Brace, pastor of the church in his native village.

After graduating, he commenced the study of the law in the law department of Yale College, under the instruction of the Hon. David Daggett and Samuel J. Hitchcock. In 1828 he was appointed tutor in the college, and while performing the duties of that office, was in 1829 duly admitted to practice in the several courts in Connecticut. In view of the many superior advantages for success in his profession, which the State of New York at that time presented to young men, he established himself in business in the city of Troy, in June, 1830. The rules of the courts in that State did not permit lawyers from another State to be admitted to practice, without previous preparation in the practice then peculiar to that State. It was not, therefore, until after a clerkship of two years spent in the office of Hon. John P. Cushman, that he was admitted to practice in the several courts in the State of New York.

Soon after his settlement in Troy, he became actively engaged in politics, as well as in the practice of the law; and in 1835 was elected a Member of the Assembly, and during the session served on the committee of Ways and Means.

Subsequently he was appointed a Master in Chancery, which office he held for a few years.

In 1842 he was nominated by the Democratic party in that district for Congress, and after a warmly contested canvass, he was declared elected by eighty-five majority.

In December, 1843, being just forty years of age, he took his seat in the 28th Congress, and was placed on the committee of Ways and Means. The tariff question was then agitating the country, and the subject was referred to this committee for adjustment. Not satisfied with the views of his associates, of either political party on this committee, he made a separate and independent report, embodying his own views on that much vexed question. The democratic majority in congress were divided in opinion on this subject, and the new tariff bill failed to become a law. In January, 1844, he introduced into congress a "Bill to amend the act granting half-pay and pensions to certain widows of officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution." The object of the bill was to extend the operation of the pension laws to many meritorious cases then unprovided for. This

bill became a law. At the second session of the 28th Congress he was made Chairman of the committee on Revolutionary Claims. During this session the country was deeply agitated by the proposed annexation of Texas to the United States. He opposed the measure as contemplated by the *joint resolution* of Congress, deeming the action of the *treaty-making power* more consistent with the spirit and provisions of the Constitution.

The subsequent amendment in the senate, of the resolutions of annexation, induced him to vote in favor of concurring with the senate on the final passage as amended.

In the fall of 1844 he was a candidate for re-election, and was defeated by the anti-renters. In 1850 the anti-rent excitement having somewhat abated, he was again put in nomination for Congress, and elected by several hundred majority. In this election he was sustained by many of his political whig opponents, for his votes in congress in support of the industrial interests of the country, in which very many of his constituents were engaged, and *to which*, the great body of the party with which he affiliated were opposed. In the 32d Congress he was made Chairman of the committee on Commerce, and had for his associates on that committee, ANDREW JOHNSON of Tennessee, Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, William Aikin of South Carolina, and others, of less notoriety, in the subsequent history of our country.

At the first session of that congress he prepared, and reported from that committee, a bill for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors, which passed and received the sanction of the President, appropriating several millions to the public service. At the second session, the question of reciprocal trade with the British Provinces was much agitated in the country, and many resolutions and proceedings of State legislatures and boards of trade were presented to Congress, asking a free system of trade between this country and the Provinces, upon the basis of mutual relaxations of commercial restrictions on both sides. These were referred to the committee on Commerce. He prepared and presented to Congress an elaborate report on the subject, which ultimately formed the basis of the subsequent treaty and laws under which the system of reciprocal trade with the British North American Provinces was established for a limited period, now just expired. Since the close of the 32d Congress he has

held no official position, his whole time being engrossed with the varied duties of his profession.

In 1837 he was married to Miss Maria L. Curtiss, of Lanesborough, Mass., daughter of the late Sheldon Curtiss, Esq., (Y. C.) 1807. He has had four children—Mary Louisa, Sarah Lowrey, Fannie Maria, and Harriett Maria: the latter died in infancy. He has long been a member of the Episcopal church.

JAMES ALLWOOD SMITH,

Son of Normand and Mary Smith, was born in Hartford, Conn., November 6, 1806. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Grammar School in Hartford, under the instruction of the late Prof. Solomon Stoddard. After graduating, he spent nearly two years as Principal in the Union Academy, New London, Conn. He then entered the Theological Seminary in New Haven, and completed his course of preparation for the gospel ministry in 1831. He spent four years in ministerial labor in Somersworth, Great Falls, N. H. In December, 1837, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Glastenbury, Conn., where he remained twenty years, and as he reported, "having much health, contentment, and grateful signs of usefulness in my sacred office." In 1858 he resigned his pastoral charge in Glastenbury, and soon after removed to Unionville, Conn., his present place of residence, and although without a pastoral charge, he supplies vacant pulpits in the vicinity as occasion requires. Has published nothing except occasional sermons and contributions to religious papers.

In July, 1832, he married Miss Mary Morgan, of Hartford, and has had ten children, four only now living, viz: Joseph Morgan, (Y. C. 1854,) now in the ministry; James A., in the mercantile business; Frances Ann Brace, and Sophia Tracy.

JAMES MALCOLM SMITH

Was born on Turks Island, W. I. He resided most of his life in the United States. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and was graduated in 1832. He entered the Navy of the United States as an Assistant Surgeon, and had attained the rank of Past Assistant

Surgeon, when about the year 1844 he was attacked with a disease of the brain, from which he never recovered.

He died at Flushing, N. Y., April 29, 1848, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

THOMAS LEE SMITH,

From Bermuda, W. I. He must have entered college during the Senior year, inasmuch as his name does not appear in the catalogue of that or any previous year. In 1834 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in New York. He died in Bermuda November, 1862.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Of Suffolk county, N. Y. We have tried, but without success, to obtain some particulars concerning his history before entering college. From a member of the class, we learn that Smith died at Madison, in the State of Indiana, in 1829. At the time of his death he was Judge of Probate, and held in high estimation in that community. (J. C. O.)

JOHN WRIGHT STANLEY

Came to college from Wilmington, N. C., a place that will hereafter be distinguished in the history of this country, as the great entrepot for blockade runners during the late rebellion. Nothing definite has been heard from Stanley since he left college, except that the report of his death has been confirmed; but *when* or *where* it occurred, we have never learned. He was a robust, athletic young man, fond of wrestling and jumping, in which exercises he excelled, and once performed the somewhat dangerous feat of climbing up the lightning rod into the belfry of the Lyceum building, and removed the tongue of the bell on Christmas eve, to the annoyance of the tutors, and the great delight of many of the students.

HARLOW LOUNDES STREET

Came to Yale College from Moscow, N. Y. He was the son of Levi and Rhoda (Brace) Street, and was born December 31,

1799. His mother was a native of Hartford, Conn. His parents being in humble circumstances, he began quite early in life to provide for himself. At one time he was a "mail carrier" between certain points in western New York. The first two years of his college course were spent at Hamilton College. He entered the Junior class in Yale College in the fall of 1824. Soon after leaving college he was engaged in teaching, and for a year or two was Principal of the Academy at Dudley, Mass. In March, 1828, he married Miss Mary C. Sumner, whose family home was in Carthage, Ohio. The marriage took place in New Haven. He immediately removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there resumed the study of law, which he had commenced in New England. With some funds of his wife's, he was fortunate in making a good investment in real estate in Cincinnati, which, rising in value, was of great help to him while out of business. He studied law in Cincinnati with Mr. Haynes. The climate did not suit his constitution, his lungs being affected, his physicians advised his removal to the South. Accordingly, he left Ohio in 1830, and first located in Mississippi, and two years after went to New Orleans, where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1832. During all this time his disease was slowly but steadily progressing, so much so that his physician recommended to him during the hot season of 1834 to go North. This he did, and the change was favorable for a time, but in September he had an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, which left him very weak, and as soon as he was able he returned South, leaving his wife and two children with her friends in Cincinnati. Soon after he left for the South his youngest child died. In the spring of 1835 he had given up all hope of recovery and started for home, confidently expecting to die among his friends. He seemed to have no idea that death was so near, and on his way up from New Orleans, often spoke of the pleasure it would give him to see his family and friends once more. But Infinite Wisdom had arranged otherwise. He died about two hours before the steamer reached Cincinnati, on the 2nd day of June, 1835. His sun went down at noon. His eldest son, William Sumner, died at Oberlin, at the age of twenty-one years. Mrs. Street has since married a Mr. Hopkins, and he has since died. Since the death of Mr. Hopkins she has been a teacher at Oberlin, Ohio, where she still resides.

EPHRAIM TANNER STURTEVANT,

Son of Warren and Lucy (Tanner) Sturtevant, was born in Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., in the year 1803. In 1816 his father removed from Connecticut, and settled in Talmadge, Ohio, then a great and almost an unbroken wilderness. But the church and the school-house had preceded them. His preparation for college was at the academy in Talmadge.

The first twenty years after leaving college were spent in teaching. In the autumn of 1828, on the opening of the Western Reserve College for the reception of students, he was selected to make the beginning in giving instruction. His appointment was to give instruction in mathematics, but being the only teacher on the ground for nearly a year, he was obliged to be President, Professors and Tutor, being in fact the *entire* faculty. After spending something more than two years in the college, and finding the duties too severe, he resigned the position, and soon after opened a select school, embracing classical and the ordinary academical branches of education. He was successful in building up and sustaining, for many years, a very large, prosperous and popular school. His labors were almost incessant; but he had the satisfaction of knowing that his labors were appreciated, and that very many youth were being benefited. After years of toil and confinement, he found his health giving way under the constant pressure, and that he was making but little provision for the support of himself and family, when he should be no longer able to teach, and therefore he discontinued his school, and in the spring of 1846 bought a farm in East Cleveland, two miles east of the city limits, where he now resides in his quiet home, with tasteful surroundings, and many evidences of comfort.

In 1829 he married Miss Helen Louisa Oviatt, of Hudson, Ohio. She died very early, leaving a daughter a few weeks old, who survived the mother about one year. He afterwards married Miss Julia A. DeForest, of Huntington, Conn., who died in 1845, leaving a daughter and two sons. The daughter, Helen Louisa, died in 1856. His third marriage was with Mrs. Frances Leonard, whose maiden name was Frances Pierce, of Woodbury, Conn.; and by this marriage has one daughter, Julia A. Sturtevant. His son, Warren D. Sturtevant, graduates this

spring, (1866,) in the medical department of Western Reserve College. His youngest son, Wheeler D. Sturtevant, was in the cavalry service during the entire rebellion, as a non-commissioned officer, declining promotion. In concluding his sketch, he adds: "Severe afflictions and signal mercies have been experienced in my way. The anticipations and hopes of earlier years have not been realized, while I have learned by experience that 'it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps.'" (1866.)

JULIAN MONSON STURTEVANT,

Son of Warren and Lucy Sturtevant, was born in Warren, Conn., July 26, 1805. At the age of ten years he became a professing Christian; and in reference to this event in his life, he writes: "In no part of my childhood, youth or manhood, have I ever regretted that step, or been entirely indifferent to the serious consideration which it involves. If, when I took that step, it expressed only the feelings of a child's heart, it has since received the sanction of my maturest thought and my ripest judgment."

His preparatory studies were pursued at the academy, in Talmadge, Ohio. He studied theology at Yale College, and was ordained to the work of the ministry, at Woodbury, Conn., August 27, 1829, and on the thirty-first of the same month he was married to Miss Elizabeth Maria Fayerweather, of New Canaan, Conn. The same fall he removed to Illinois—the present seat of Illinois College, at Jacksonville—then an infant settlement in the wilderness. In January, 1830, he was the first teacher in what is now Illinois College. In 1831 he was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in that institution, and in 1844 was elected President of the same, which position he still holds, and has filled with signal ability and success. Pres. Sturtevant has contributed several articles, published in the *Quarterlies*, and in pamphlet form, among which, are an Address before the American Congregational Union, in 1855, and a Historical Discourse, delivered at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Illinois College, in 1855; a Sermon before the American Home Missionary Society, in 1857, on the Future Destiny of the World, as affected by American Emigration, and an address before the alumni of Yale College, in 1861.

In 1863 he made a European tour, spending three months in England and Scotland, making also a short tour into France, Germany, Netherlands, and Switzerland. On his return, he delivered, at Chicago, and published, a lecture, entitled, "Three Months in Great Britain," which was republished in England, and widely circulated, and highly commended by the party of which Bright and the lamented Cobden are the representative names. In June, 1865, he preached the opening sermon before the National Congregational Council, in Boston, which was published, and widely circulated in this country, and has been republished in England; but which has exposed the author to severe criticism in this country, and a long controversy through the public press.

He has devoted his life to the cause of education in the West, and no man has done more, if as much, or has accomplished so noble a work for the West, or has been instrumental in laying foundations so broad and permanent for future generations, as President Sturtevant. He has reared with his own hands a monument that will endure long after he shall have gone to his reward.

He has been twice married and had ten children, five by each marriage. In 1840 Mrs. Sturtevant died, leaving five children, two of whom died before the close of that year. His son Julian Monson Sturtevant, graduated at Illinois College in 1854, and in 1860 was settled as pastor over the Congregational Church, at Hannibal, Mo., where he still remains. His second son, James Warren, graduated at Illinois College in 1856. The third surviving child by the first marriage is Hannah A. In 1841 he married Hannah Fayerweather, the sister of his deceased wife, by whom he has had five children, two of whom "have gone to the spirit land." The survivors are named Elizabeth Fayerweather, Lucy Ella, and Alfred Henry.

In 1848 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Missouri.

ANDREW THOMPSON,

Entered college Sophomore year, from Crawford, Orange county, N. Y. He is a lawyer by profession, and for many years had an office in the city of New York. He is a man of considerable

wealth, a Christian gentleman, yet very reserved in his manners; has a family, and resides in one of the beautiful villages on the banks of the Hudson, but *where* we are not informed. We regret to add, that for some unexplained cause, he refuses to give any facts or incidents of his life since leaving college, while he exhibits a great want of filial affection for his Alma Mater.

PHILIP STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER,

Son of the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, (Har. 1782,) of Albany, N. Y., Lieutenant Governor of New York, and for several years a Representative in Congress from the Albany District.

Philip S. married Miss Louisa Talmadge, daughter of the Hon. James Talmadge, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and at one time resided at New Hamburg, in Dutchess county, N. Y. He has spent considerable time in Europe. It would have been gratifying to have had a full sketch of his history since graduation, but we have failed in our efforts, his present place of residence not being known to us.

WYLLYS WARNER,

Son of Lyman and Annis (Welton) Warner, was born in Plymouth, Conn., January 6, 1800. His early life was spent on the farm, and in the common schools. In August, 1821, he began the study of Latin with the Rev. John Langdon, of Bethlem, Conn., preparatory to a collegiate course, and in October, 1822, entered the Freshman class in Yale College. After graduation, he spent a year in Norwich, Conn., engaged in teaching; then commenced the study of theology in the Seminary in Yale College. Soon after entering the Seminary, a movement was made to endow the Professorship of Sacred Literature. Being interested in the enterprise, he spent some time during the second winter of his course, in soliciting subscriptions to complete that endowment. In the spring of 1829 he was called to the tutorship, and at the commencement following was appointed Financial Agent of the college.

In June, 1830, he was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association, and in view of spending the winter in New Orleans, was ordained as an Evangelist, by the New Haven

West Association. In the capacity of financial agent he was employed with but little interruption, preaching occasionally till December, 1832. The first object of this agency was to fill up the fund of the Dwight Professorship, which had been reduced by losses; second, to procure the means of aiding indigent students; the third, to raise a fund of one hundred thousand dollars to meet the general wants of the college. This work completed, and the office of College Treasurer being vacant, he was called to act in that capacity in December, 1832, and in May following was duly appointed Treasurer, which office he held till July, 1852, when on account of long protracted ill health, his resignation was accepted. In July, 1858, he was chosen Secretary of the Corporation of Yale College, which office he still holds.

As an author, he can show no literary record, although his work has had much to do with the cause of learning. In this connection may be mentioned the Divinity College, the College Library Building, the Grammar School Building and the Lincoln School-House, built under his direction, and in part with funds procured by him.

In September, 1829, he married Miss Elizabeth Earl Hazard, of Norwich, Conn. She died without children, at New Orleans, in March, 1831. In October, 1833, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Hart, of Lyme, Conn., and by this marriage has had six children, two sons and four daughters. Wyllys Hart is married and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. Elizabeth Mather is married to Lyman Baird, and lives in Chicago. Louisa Elvira, has been a suffering invalid for the last ten years. Harriet Williams died at the age of sixteen, in September, 1856; Helen Virginia and George Lyman. (1866.)

ELIZUR TIMOTHY WASHBURN,

Son of Rev. Joseph Washburn, (Y. C. 1793,) and Sarah Washburn, was born in Farmington, Conn., in 1805. His father was pastor of the Congregational Church in that town, and died after a short, though eminently successful ministry. It was the purpose of young Washburn to qualify himself to preach the gospel, "but this object he was compelled to relinquish on account of the weakness of his lungs. Soon after graduating, he was em-

ployed as a teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford, Conn., where he continued three or four years; but his health failing, he applied for the appointment of Chaplain or School-Master in the Navy, and obtaining the latter appointment, he went on a cruise in the West Indies in 1830, on board U. S. frigate Brandywine; returning, he sailed in the autumn of the same year on a cruise to the Mediterranean, but his health compelled him to return a year later. He reached Norfolk, Virginia, in November, 1831, and died there a few days after his arrival." (H. B. WASHBURN, N. Y., 1865.)

RICHARD SALTER WILLIAMS,

Son of Rev. Samuel Porter Williams, (Y. C. 1796,) entered college from Newburyport, Mass., Freshman year. After his graduation, he for a time engaged in mercantile business, and then removed to a plantation near Natches, Miss.

He was a passenger on the steamer Arctic at the time of the collision at sea September 27, 1854, and perished in that catastrophe.

ELIZUR WRIGHT,

Son of Elizur, (Y. C. 1781.) and Clarissa (Richards) Wright, was born in South Canaan, Conn., February 12, 1804. In 1810 his father removed with his family to Ohio, *via* Easton, Bedford and Pittsburgh, Pa., with wagons drawn by teams of cattle and horses, occupying thirty-nine days in performing the journey. He settled in Talmadge, Ohio, where they found a church already organized in the wilderness, of which the Rev. David Bacon was the pastor, and where young Wright attended school for two or three years in a log cabin, with the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., now of New Haven, Conn. His preparatory studies were pursued in the Academy at Talmadge, under the instruction of his father, who was for several years Principal of that institution.

In 1829 he was elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in Western Reserve College, which position he held until some time in the year 1833. In a letter to the class committee, under date 1856, he writes, "I have

never had any settled profession; or achieved any thing in my life worth mentioning; though I can honestly say, that for the most of the time since I graduated, I have labored to the best of my ability to deliver the country from the dominion of a curse, which has made its politics a sham, and its religion a mockery."

In 1829 he married Miss Susan Clark, of Groton, Mass., by whom he has had eighteen children; so that although the last on the catalogue of his class, he has placed himself at the head in this respect. The names of his children are, *Susan Louisa, John Seward, *Clara Richards, *Josiah Elizur, Charles Storrs, Mary Vashon, Ellen Martha, *Harriet Amelia, Lucy Jane, *Arthur Tappan, Kathlean, Winnifred, Walter Channing, Ida Russell, *Rosa Lind, Annie Carroll, Edward Kittredge and Richard Hildreth. Those marked with a star died in infancy.

(1856.)

Since the date of the above report he has lost three sons, one by drowning, at the age of 20 years, and two (twins) at the age of seven years, by the small pox.

(1866.)

NOTE.—Since this work has been in type, the compiler has been requested by some members of the class, to send them a proof of their sketches as prepared for publication, for their revision and correction. He would be most happy to gratify his friends in this respect if it were practicable. Several additions and corrections have been made since it was put in type. Probably some will be disappointed to find their statements condensed and so many things omitted which they deem important, while others, would prefer, perhaps, to have had less inserted. We cannot expect to meet the wishes of all. We have done the best we could in the circumstances. We have used the materials furnished by the individuals themselves. It is difficult to construct a work from such scanty materials and give universal satisfaction. It was not the object of the class resolution to publish a full biography or memoir, but that each member should prepare a *brief* sketch for the committee, "*multum in parvo*," subject to revision and abbreviation.

NAMES OF MEMBERS

WHO DID NOT GRADUATE WITH THE CLASS.

THOSE NOT OTHERWISE MARKED, ENTERED IN THE FALL OF 1822.

- Alexander Hamilton Arnold, Paulings, N. Y. ; died at New Haven, of typhoid fever, December 31, 1825, aged 21 years.
 Samuel T. Atwater, Canandaigua, N. Y. ; left September, 1823.
 William Atwater, New Haven ; left 1824 ; graduated in 1827.
 Anthony W. Baker, New Orleans, La. ; left September, 1823.
 Luke C. Baker, Chatham, Mass. ; entered 1823 ; left 1825 ; died 1834.
 Dyer Ball, Shutesbury, Mass. ; left 1824 ; graduated at Union College 1828 ; a missionary to China ; died 1866.
 Samuel E. Banks, Danbury, Conn. ; left September, 1824 ; died 1826.
 John L. Bartlett, East Windsor, Conn. ; left September, 1824.
 Edward Brace, Farmington, Conn. ; left September, 1824.
 Alson Brigham, Sudbury, Mass. ; left 1824.
 John W. Bush, Boylston, Mass. ; left 1823.
 Robert Day, Catskill, N. Y. ; left 1825.
 George DeForest, New York ; left 1823.
 George E. Delavan, Patterson, N. J. ; entered 1823 ; left 1824 ; graduated 1827 ; died 1861.
 Robert Edmond, Newtown, Conn. ; left 1824.
 Alexander E. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C. ; entered 1823 ; left September, 1825.
 Cushing Green, Pawlings, N. Y. ; left September, 1823.
 Bently Hasell, Charleston, S. C. ; entered 1823 ; left September, 1825.
 Wensley Hobby, Augusta, Ga. ; left September, 1823.
 Timothy A. Hunt, New Haven, Conn. ; Commodore U. S. N. ; left May, 1826.
 Charles W. Jencks, East Windsor, Conn. ; died February, 1825.
 Edward S. Kneeland, Augusta, Ga. ; left 1823.

